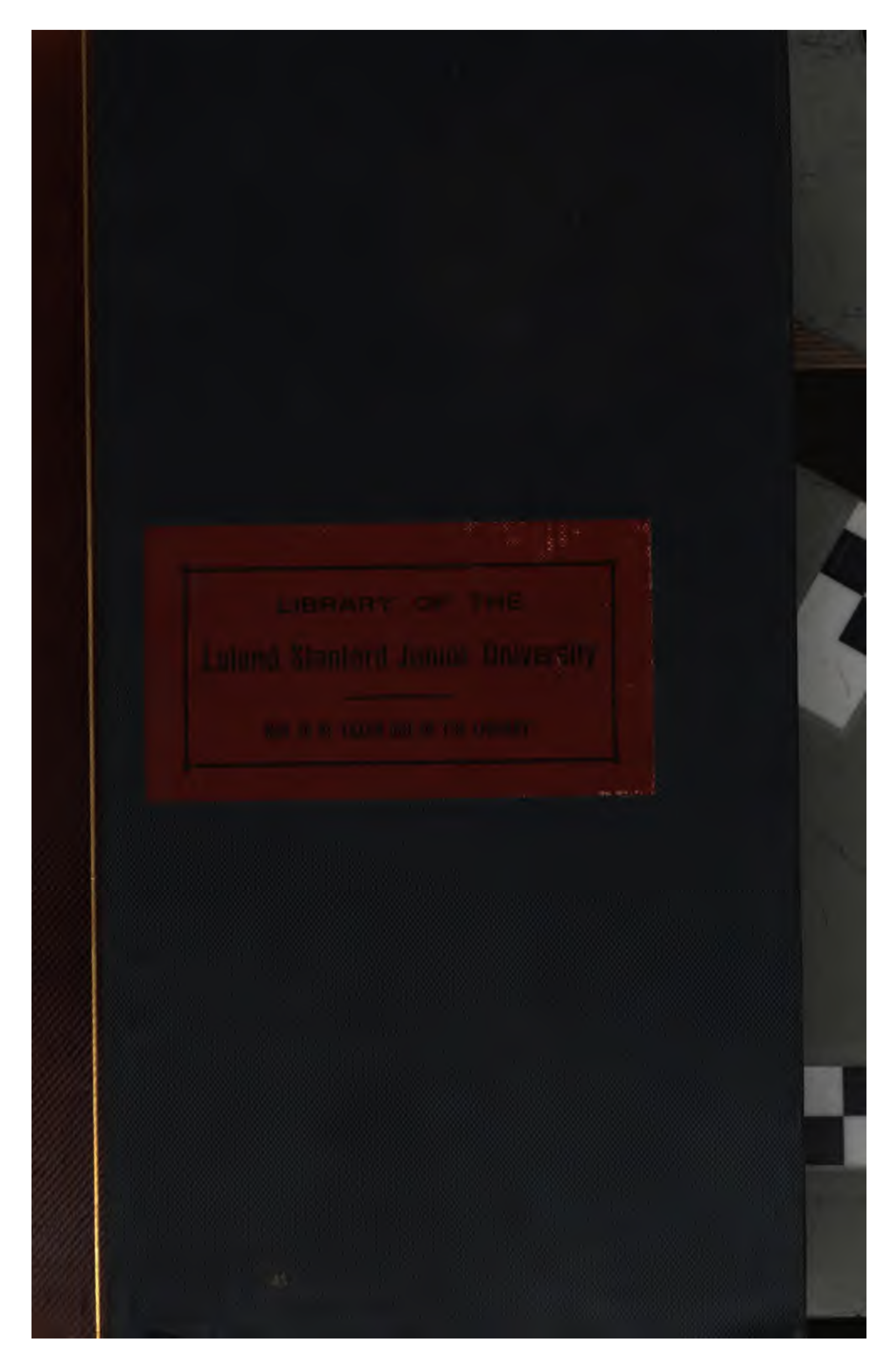
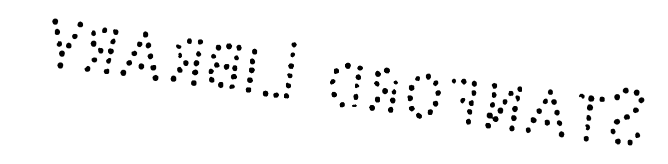
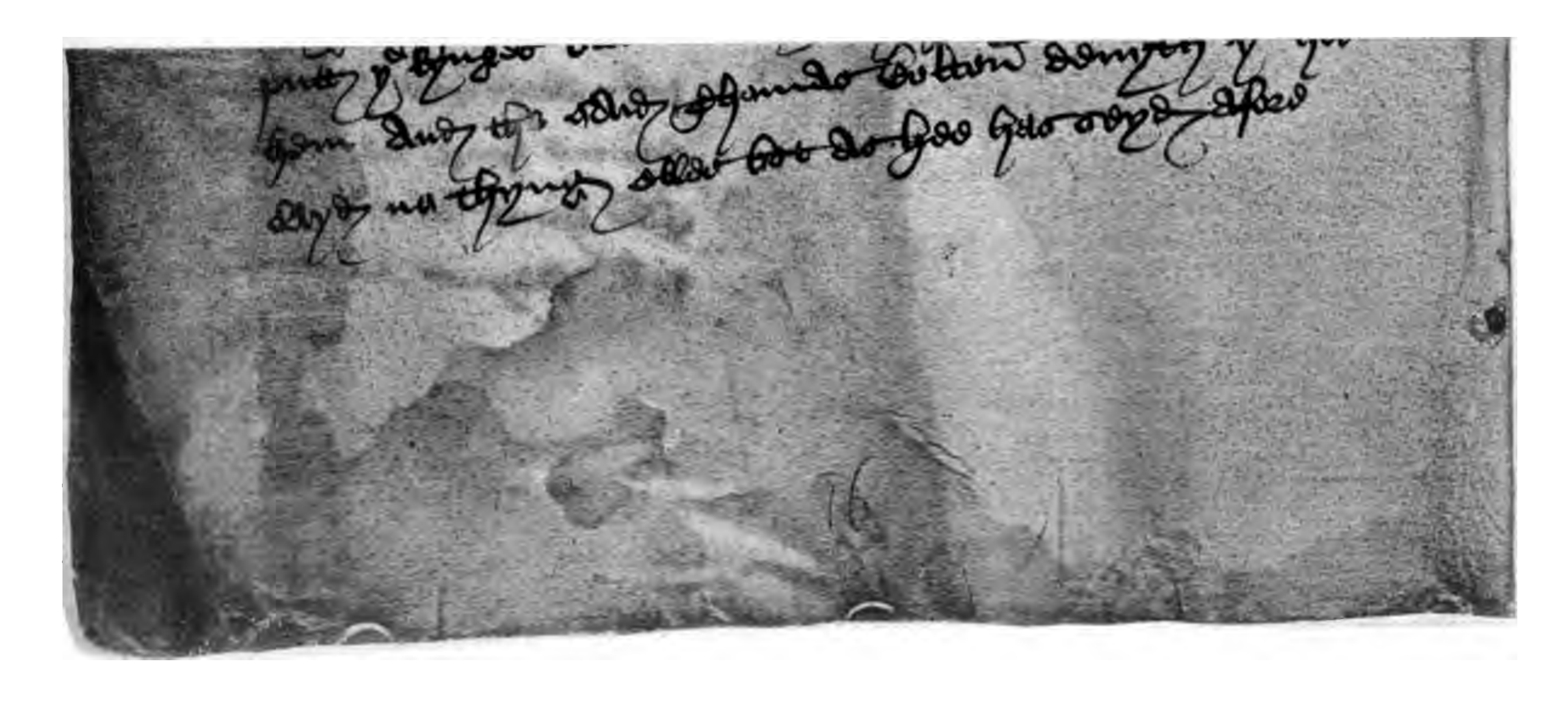

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RECORDS

OF THE

BOROUGH OF NOTTINGHAM.


STANFORD LIBRARY



FAC-SIMILE OF PAGE OF MAYORALTY BOOK, A.D. 1459-60,
containing depositions concerning the passing of Lancastrian Lords through Nottingham.

(*See* Page 368.)

Nottingham, Eng.

RECORDS

OF THE

BOROUGH OF NOTTINGHAM

BEING A SERIES OF EXTRACTS FROM THE

ARCHIVES OF THE CORPORATION OF NOTTINGHAM

VOL. II.

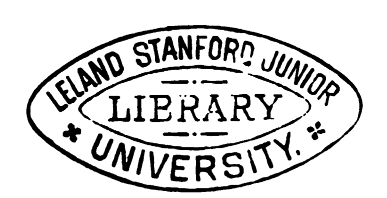
KING HENRY IV. TO KING RICHARD III.

1399—1485

PUBLISHED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE CORPORATION OF NOTTINGHAM

LONDON: BERNARD QUARITCH, 15, PICCADILLY
NOTTINGHAM: THOMAS FORMAN & SONS

M DCCC LXXXIII.



NOTTINGHAM:
THOS. FORMAN AND SONS, PRINTERS.

PREFACE.

The welcome accorded to the first volume of this work by the literary world, and by the public in general, has induced the Corporation to proceed with a second. The Corporation were the more readily persuaded to continue the work by the consideration that most of the matter had been extracted from their archives during the search necessitated by the dispute with the Freemen of the Borough.

It is gratifying to notice that the importance of publishing the valuable records contained in the chests of our ancient boroughs is now more generally recognized. Notwithstanding the enormous diffusion of means of studying original historical matter that has distinguished this century, little attention has hitherto been paid to borough records. In this respect our German and French neighbours are far and away in front of us. They have long since recognized the value of town records and their use in elucidating the economic history of a nation. Although the English government have expended many thousands of pounds under the direction of the Record Commission, and in the publication of the Master of the Rolls' series of Chronicles and Memorials, and the invaluable Calendars of State Papers,

there are still many dark periods in our national and political history that can only be illuminated by the aid of local records. In the fore-front of these stand the records of our ancient cities and boroughs. The Corporation of London led the way by the publication, in 1868, of a valuable and interesting volume under the able editorship of the late Mr. Riley. Still, nothing has as yet been done in England towards the systematic publication of town records. This consideration partly moved the Town Council of Nottingham to undertake the present work. The Council feel assured that other Councils will ere long be led to examine their unexplored treasures. They believe that a systematic and careful scrutiny and publication of this class of records will result in the discovery of facts, tending to the solution of many problems in English history. The Reports of the Royal Commission upon Historical MSS. have shown what riches lie buried in unsuspected quarters. No one can possibly estimate the value of the matter hidden in the records of the towns of this country, or the light their publication would throw, not only upon the national and economic history of the kingdom, but also upon the scarcely less important subjects of manners and customs, trades and occupations, and the philology of the English tongue. In short, it may be affirmed that a complete conception cannot be formed of the mode of life of the men that made Old England, without the aid of the records of our ancient cities and towns.

Acting upon suggestions of the reviewers of the first volume, the Council have authorised a more liberal supply of

notes to the extracts than was accorded in the first volume. An endeavour has, however, been made to restrict these notes to what was absolutely necessary to the work.

As in the previous volume of this work, the translations have had the advantage of the supervision of the Rev. Canon RAINE, D.C.L., and the selection and transcription of the matter and general editing has been done by Mr. W. H. STEVENSON, by whom the notes and glossaries, index, &c., have also been supplied.

In conclusion, the Town Council have only to reiterate the hope expressed in the former volume, that this work may meet with such a reception as will warrant its continuance and completion.

SAM. GEO. JOHNSON,
Town Clerk.

MUNICIPAL OFFICES,
November 20, 1883.

INTRODUCTION.

1. The Nottingham Borough Records of the period covered by this volume—a period representing the duration of the rule of the Houses of Lancaster and York—have yielded matter of considerable importance, bearing as well upon local as upon the national history. The historical evidence relating to the period of the struggle of the rival houses for the Crown is so meagre that every shred of authentic matter regarding the events of these direful years is invested with a value it would hardly possess at any other crisis of our national history. Therefore the depositions printed at page 368 of this volume, relating to the passage of Lancastrian Lords through the town in October, 1459, when Henry VI. was gathering his forces against the leaders of the Yorkist party, are of peculiar interest, as showing the excited feeling prevalent in the town at, perhaps, the most critical period in the transactions that preceded open warfare between the two parties. The loyalty of the Earl of Salisbury was at all events believed in by Robert Sherwood; indeed, it is questionable whether York and the Nevilles at this time fully foresaw to what extremes they would be impelled by the policy of the Queen's party. A few years later we have, at page 377 *sqq.*, notices of presents to Edward IV. and his most trusted adherents (including the great Earl of Warwick), who hurried north to repel Queen Margaret's incursion, only to find that the raid had been

effectually suppressed by Montague. We have there notices of the passage through the town of most of these Lords on their return from the North, and of payments for clothing soldiers of the town who rode from Nottingham to the King at York. These soldiers we learn were clothed in red jackets with white letters sewn upon them. There are several records of the visit of Richard of Gloucester to the town, no doubt during his numerous sojourns at his favourite residence, the Castle. Other records of minor importance are the trial by battle fought at Nottingham between two burgesses of Bordeaux in the presence of King Henry IV. and his sons (including, no doubt, the subsequent victor of Agincourt and the noble John of Bedford), and of Henry's illustrious captive and scholar, the Poet King of Scotland, James I. This duel was fought to decide a cause that it was held should be referred to the judgment of God, in other words, to trial by battle. Again, we have the notices of rioting in the town in 1471, occasioned by the partizans of the triumphant House of York shortly after the decisive battles of Barnet and Tewkesbury. To the constitutional historian the tribulation caused to the rulers of the town by the gigantic abuses, against which so many successive Statutes of Liveries and Maintenance were aimed, will be of interest; whilst the numerous presentments at the Sessions of persons for playing at games of chance, which the lawgivers in vain attempted to suppress in favour of the national pastime of archery, will not be wholly valueless. Evidence is also forthcoming of the great antiquity of bellfounding at Nottingham, a foundry so well known to the students of bells for its great importance. Finally, the numerous inventories of household and other goods, which assist us so materially in forming an idea of the domestic life of this period, will be most welcome to the students and compilers of glossaries of Middle English. The documents in English are also of great value for the light they shed upon the dialect of the town in the fifteenth century. Many rare English words occur in this volume, some of which are altogether strangers to the printed glossaries.

2. In this century the documents written in English begin to be somewhat numerous. Most of them are printed in full in this

volume. Their introduction has disturbed the strict chronological order observed in the extracts in the first volume, for it has been found necessary to relegate them to a separate section, inasmuch as they do not require a translation to face them in the same manner as the extracts in Latin. Many objections, it is true, may be urged against this dislocation, but this system seems to be the most convenient one to adopt in a work like the present, for these documents required a different system of editing from the Latin extracts. There are many phrases, words and orthographies in these English documents that can only be understood by students of the language of this period, and it has, therefore, been necessary, in order to render easy the perusal of these records by the general reader, to explain such phrases, etc., as they occur. This has been done by means of footnotes wherein the word or phrase to be explained is repeated for convenience of cross-reference.

3. The Records of the Borough Court have supplied the greater part of the matter for this volume, as they did for the first. The contents of these Rolls vary very much, those for the early part of the period being full of matter; sinking down to the barest possible entries in the reign of Henry V.; in A.D. 1429 again becoming very full, the entries being then as much extended as they were previously condensed. This fulness continues throughout the Rolls until we approach the end of the series, when many of them are mutilated. The variation in the way of keeping these Rolls is generally identical with a change of hand, so that the meagreness or fulness of the entries may be explained by the apathy or zeal of the clerk that kept them. From Nos. 1307 to 1319 the Rolls for each year are divided into two parts, here represented by different numbers, the division being from roll 1 to 14, and from 15 to 26 inclusive. Many of the Rolls have only one of the two parts preserved, so that many of the years are imperfect, rendering it impossible to trace out the result of a suit. A remarkable difference between the Rolls of this period and those of the period of volume I. is to be found in the vast number of foreign suits (*Placita Forinseca*), or suits wherein one of the parties was not a Burgess of the town, that are

enrolled during the period of this volume. In many cases the foreign suits of a single year are represented by twenty rolls or more of considerable length written closely upon each side. Most of the Rolls on the following list are Rolls of Foreign Pleas only. This increase in the Rolls of Foreign Pleas is accompanied by a corresponding diminution of the ordinary Rolls. It is a circumstance to be regretted that, when the Rolls become so full, the entries of inventories, which are very numerous in the early Rolls, cease: this is explained by an entry in A.D. 1432, wherein it is stated that the appraisement of goods of John Epurston is to be found in the Book of Appraisements. The loss of this book is deeply to be regretted; its temporary nature was no doubt the reason of its disappearance. Following the system adopted in the first volume, a list of the Borough Court Rolls is appended:—

NO.	A.D.	NO.	A.D.	NO.	A.D.
1298	1400-01	1313	1418-19	1328	1436-37
1299	1401-02	1314		1329	1437-38
1300	1402-03	1315	1419-20	1330	1439-40
1301	1403-04	1316		1331	1440-41
1302	1404-05	1317	1421-22	1332	1441-42
1303	1405-06	1318		1333	1442-43
1304	1407-08	1319	1422-23	1334	1445-46
1305	1409-10	1320	1423-24	1335	
1306	1410-11	1321	1429-30	1336	1446-47
1307	[1412]-13	1322	1431-32	1337	1447-48
1308	[1413]-14	1323	1432-33	1338	1449-50
1309	1415-16	1324	1433-34	1339	1451-52
1310		1325		1340	1452-53
1311	1416-17	1326	1434-35	1341	1454-55
1312	[1417]-18	1327	1435-36	1342	Fragments.

From A.D. 1454-5, when the series of Court Rolls ceases, there are no records of the Borough Court preserved until A.D. 1481-82. During the interval the system of keeping the records had changed; the proceedings were now entered in paper books in a very careless style instead of being neatly written on parchment rolls as theretofore. There are three of these Borough Court Books preserved: No. 1370, A.D. 1481-2; No. 1371, A.D. 1482-3; and No. 1372,

A.D. 1483-4. These are in quartos containing from 150 to 180 pages, carelessly written, with many of the entries unfinished, declarations omitted, etc. They comprise suits between Burgesses, and Foreign Suits, the latter preponderating.

4. Very little has been drawn from William Greaves' papers for this volume: the reason being that most of the original documents of this period copied out by him still exist, and they have been used in preference. The papers of William Gregory, on the other hand, have supplied much more matter than they did to the first volume, some of it being of the greatest value. Gregory seems to have been engaged in researches into the origin of the Town Council; at any rate he has preserved for us a notice, from the lost Red Book, of the creation of a committee, in A.D. 1446, by the Burgesses to manage the affairs of the town. Here we have, as he so truly remarks, 'the erection and election of the Council.'[1] It is noticeable that this Committee, which obtained such great power a few years afterwards, was not considered as firmly established at the time of the granting of the ruling charter of Henry VI., A.D. 1448, for no mention of it is made therein.

5. We now approach a class of records that, by successive stages and alterations, have developed into the Hall or Council Books. The first form of these records is the Mayoralty Rolls, two of which are represented in the first volume of this work. Two of these Mayoralty Rolls of the period embraced by this volume are preserved, viz., No. 3943, A.D. 1407-8; and No. 3944, A.D. 1414-15. The first, which has suffered considerably from damp, consists of a very long roll containing the presentments of affrays and a second roll, much decayed, giving the Assizes of Bread. Several extracts have been derived from the Roll for A.D. 1414-15, which comprises three rolls; one containing enrolments of Sureties to keep the Peace; another the Assizes of Bread; and the third the presentments of affrays. On the dorse there is a list of the fines for licence to traffic and a list of the Burgesses enrolled. Most of these headings are represented in the extracts from this Roll printed at page 102 *sqq.*

[1] See below, page 424.

There are no other records of this class preserved between this and A.D. 1459, when we find that these records have suffered, in the interval, a change similar to that undergone by the records of the Borough Court about the same time. They are no longer rolls of parchment but paper books of the same size (4to.) as the Borough Court Books. They may be called Mayoralty Books, for they simply represent the older Mayoralty Rolls in book form. There are three such books preserved belonging to the period of this volume: No. 4478, A.D. 1459-60; No. 3955, A.D. 1463-4; and No. 4494, A.D. 1467-8. On the first page of No. 4478 is written[1] 'Fines, Amerciamenta, necnon Catalla Forisfacta, coram Thoma Thurland, Majore villae Notyngham', anno regni Regis Henrici Sexti post Conquaestum Angliae [tricesimo] octavo:' this heading is repeated, with the necessary alterations, in the other two books. These books contain, like the Mayoralty Rolls, the presentments of affrays, Assizes of Bread, Sureties to keep the Peace, lists of fines for licence to traffic, and lists of Burgesses enrolled. Kindred matter is occasionally entered, and even records of two or three suits that should properly have appeared in the records of the Borough Court. There is another book, No. 3350, A.D. 1478-9, that should be reckoned with these, as it is substantially one of the same series. It has, however, for a long period of time been considered as the first of the series of Hall Books (the minute books of the Town Council), although, strictly speaking, there is nothing in it or, indeed, in any of the Hall Books for many years after this date to connect them particularly with the Town Council. The early Hall Books are clearly the continuation of the series of Mayoralty Books, which gradually developed into actual Council Books. The three Mayoralty Books and this so-called Hall Book are all represented in this volume by extracts under their respective dates.

6. Of the Mickletorn Jury Rolls—an interesting series of records that formed, previously to Henry the Fourth's reign, part of the

[1] *Translation:* 'Fines, Amercements, and Forfeited Chattels, before Thomas Thurland, Mayor of the town of Nottingham, in the [thirty-]eighth year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth after the Conquest of England.'

Mayoralty Rolls—only one belonging to this period has survived. It is a small, narrow roll of parchment endorsed 'Rotulus Magni Turni.'[1] It is printed in full in this volume, pp. 40 and 60. The loss of the other Rolls of this period is deeply to be regretted.

7. We now come to two or three classes of records that have no representatives of the date of the first volume of this work. The first of these are the Sessions Rolls, which are records of the proceedings at the Quarter Sessions before the Justices of the Peace. The series of these Rolls of the period of this volume is very far from complete. The earliest of these Rolls now preserved (No. 1) dates back to A.D. 1453; the next (No. 1 b) is of the year 1467; the third (No. 2), comprising only one presentment, is dated A.D. 1478; the fourth (No. 3 a) belongs to the year 1482; the fifth (No. 3 b) to A.D. 1482-3; the last (No. 4) of the series of this period being of the year 1484. These Rolls, very amply represented by the extracts from them printed within, consist of the presentments written on small pieces of paper, the numerous writs and jury-panels connected with the cases, and of pieces of parchment containing lists of the fines imposed. There are three sets of presentments in a complete Roll; one by the Constables; another by a jury from the eastern side of the town; and the third by a jury from the western side. The jury from the eastern side of the town undoubtedly represents a jury from the English Borough of the town, and the one from the western side, conversely, a jury from the French Borough.[2] The empanelling of a jury from each Borough was necessitated by the different customs prevailing in them, and, in addition, there appears to have been a different scale of fines for offences in the two Boroughs.

8. The Accounts of the Chamberlains (= Treasurers)[3] of the Borough are also a series of records unrepresented in the first

[1] *Translation:* 'Roll of the Great (= Mickle) Tourn.' 'Mickle' is the AS. 'micel,' *great.*

[2] Compare No. CXXXVI., page 326 below, where the English Borough is described as 'that part' of the town.

[3] Treasurers or accountants were very generally called Chamberlains, from the use of the word 'camera' to signify a treasury. See further, Madox, *History of the Exchequer*, i. 157, 264; and Ducange, *svv.* 'Camera, 3,' and 'Camerarius.'

volume; indeed, there is only one account preserved of the period of this volume: it is printed in full at pages 369 to 380. This Account is written in a small quarto book of paper in the neat handwriting of William Easingwold, who was afterwards, and may have been then, the Mayor's or Town Clerk. A page or two at the end of this interesting account has been unfortunately lost; otherwise it is in very good preservation. It has evidently been in this incomplete condition for some time, for there is a certificate on page 12, the last page in good preservation, that this book had been produced in the Exchequer, A.D. 1712, in the case Regina v. the Mayor and Burgesses of the town of Nottingham and other defendants.

9. There are no Accounts of the Bridge-Wardens or Bridge-Masters preserved of earlier date than 1457-8. The only other one of this period embraces the years 1458 to 1461. These are accounts of the moneys received for, and expended upon, the reparation of the great Hethbeth or Trent Bridge. The sustentation of this Bridge, which was replaced by the present Trent Bridge a few years ago, was a great burden upon the town in the Middle Ages. The Accounts consist of a summary, written in Latin on parchment, of the receipts and expenditure of the Bridge-Wardens for the time being. The two summaries are printed within at pages 220 and 244. In addition to the summary the first of these Accounts comprises the separate accounts of the expenditure of the two Bridge-Wardens, giving full details of every payment. John Spencer's account is written upon both sides of two foolscap folios, and what is evidently the account of the other Bridge-Warden, Robert Stables, is written upon two and a half folios of foolscap paper sewn together in the form of a roll. These particulars of expenditure are printed at p. 364 *sqq.*, with the omission of the very numerous payments of wages for employment that is not stated. The parchment summary and the particulars of expenditure are sewn together at the top, the parchment forming a cover to the whole when folded up. The particulars of the second Account are unfortunately lost.

10. Of the Plates accompanying this volume one is a *fac-simile* of the entry in the Mayoralty Book for A.D. 1459-60 of the curious

depositions concerning the passage through the town of some of the leaders of the Lancastrian party, printed below at p. 368. This is an exceedingly good plate, reflecting great credit upon the Autotype Company, by whom it was produced. In this *fac-simile* the writing on the other side of the leaf of the original can be plainly seen showing through the paper.

The other plate is a photo-lithographic *fac-simile* of an original drawing of the Town or Gild Hall as it appeared in 1741. This is in all probability the 'New Hall' described as being in process of erection in 1479-80,[1] unless by the 'New Hall' is meant the portion of this structure that was built upon the land bequeathed to the town by John Pool in 1479.[2] Deering, writing shortly after the date of this drawing, says 'this Hall was very lately a low wooden building wearing the badge of antiquity, the first room, and which was anciently all the Hall, is spacious; in it used to be held the Assizes and Sessions for the town. . . . Within this Court there is an handsome wainscotted chamber called the Council House (which anciently did not belong to the Hall) where the Mayor and his brethren with the rest of the members of the Corporation transact the business of the town, and here the records and all other writings of the town are kept, under three locks and keys, of which the Mayor for the time being has one, the youngest Alderman not being Mayor, the second, and the senior Coroner the third. In this Hall the Burgesses are chosen who are to represent this town in Parliament. Under it is a prison, both for debtors above and for felons below ground.' The front of the Gild Hall was pulled down and rebuilt in 1744, the old roof, which Deering says was 'framed not unlike that of Westminster,' being preserved.[3] Deering gives a view of the plain and tasteless front that was built in 1744. In this the spouts that

[1] See below, p. 298.

[2] See below, p. 306. This land was the property of the Amyas Chantry, being part of the tenements in the Daily (= Week-day) Market granted by William de Amyas in his foundation deed, A.D. 1339: see vol. i., p. 130. The grant of this land from the Chaplain of the Amyas Chantry to John Pool is still preserved (see below, No. LXX., p. 418), together with the confirmations of this grant by the two patrons of the Chantry (below, Nos. LXXI. and LXII., p. 419), and the release by the grandson of Thomas Thurland of his right therein (below, No. LXXIX., p. 421).

[3] Deering, pp. 9, 10.

appear at the junctions of the roofs in Sandby's drawing are plainly shown projecting through the front of the restored building. The principal roof is shown with hipped ends like the present roof of this building, which is a plain modern king-post roof, probably erected during the alterations to the Hall in 1791, when it assumed its present uninteresting appearance.[1]

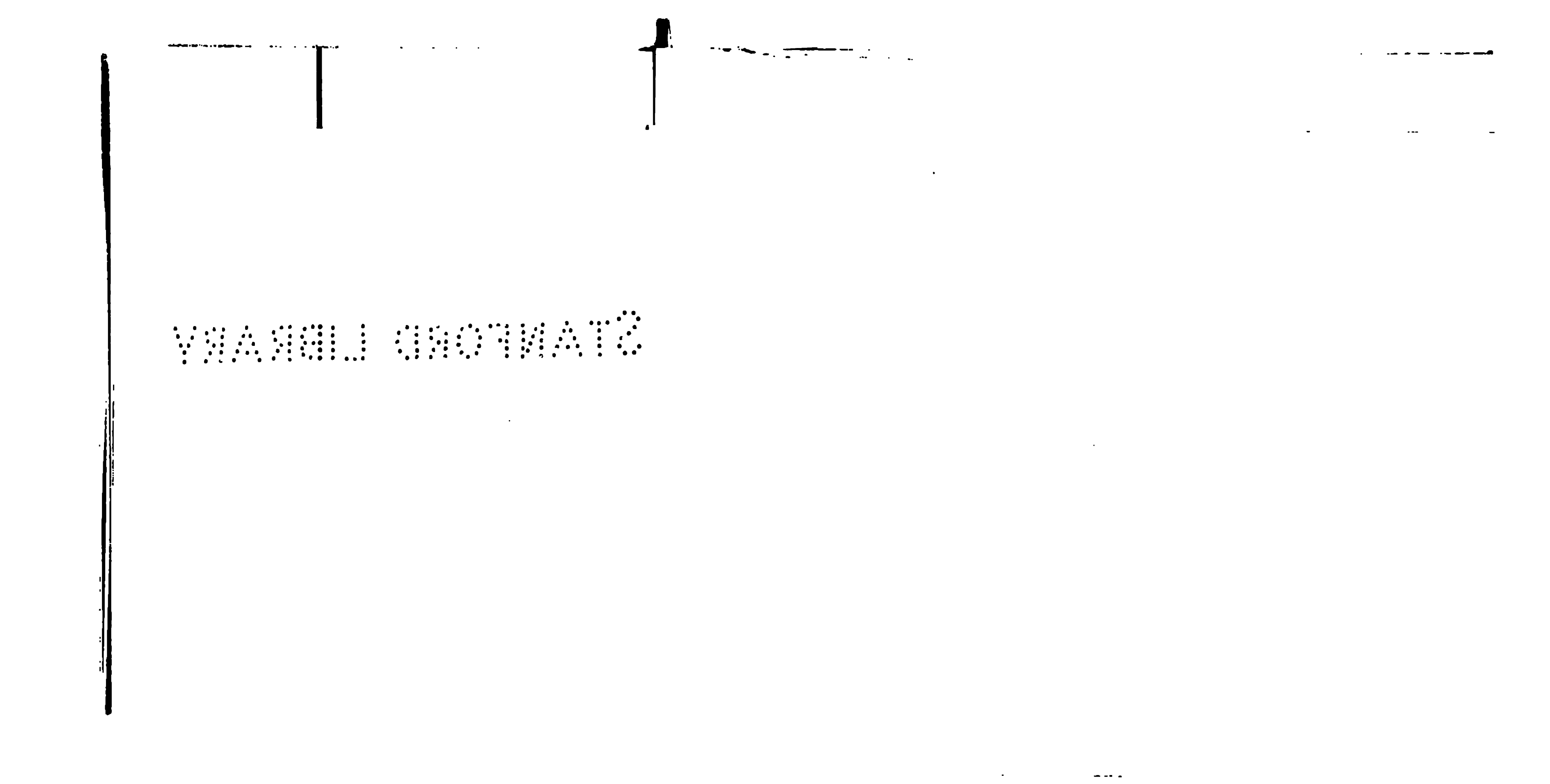
The original of the view of the Town Hall in 1741 is a pen and ink drawing in the possession of the Corporation of Nottingham, now preserved at the Art Museum, Nottingham Castle. This drawing was clearly intended to be engraved. There is a hole in it on the right hand side over the steps; this is left blank in the plate. The explanations of the letters in this view agree with Deering's account, so far as it goes. It will be noticed that no explanation of '*f*' is given. It is clearly, like '*c*,' the ancient gaol for debtors. At the opening '*e*' is portrayed a turner in wood. He is using the old 'pole' or 'dead-centre' lathe, which was the general form of lathe in use in the last century. It is now almost entirely out of use in this country. In this lathe the piece of wood required to be turned is secured between two centres fixed in two moveable pieces of wood known as 'puppets' or 'poppets.' The 'puppets' are fastened at the distance from each other required by the size of the work in hand. When the piece of wood to be turned has been fixed between the centres a cord is passed round it twice or thrice. One end of this cord is secured to the treadle of the lathe and the other to the end of a spring-lath affixed to the ceiling. By pressing the treadle a rotary motion is imparted by the cord to the piece of wood that it is desired to turn. When the pressure on the treadle is released the spring-lath causes the piece of wood to revolve in a contrary direction. Hence it is only possible to use the cutting tools half the time. This is the reason this form of lathe has dropped out of use. In the above drawing the spring-lath is clearly shown over the man's head. An illustration of this lathe is given in the *Encyclopædia Brittanica*, ninth edition, xiv. 323.

[1] See the view in Blackner's *History of Nottingham*, 1804, p. 55.

This drawing was made by a native of Nottingham of whom the town has every reason to be proud. THOMAS SANDBY, R.A., was born at Nottingham in 1721, four years before his more celebrated brother PAUL SANDBY, R.A., who has considerable claims to be considered the founder of the English School of Water Colour Painting. Thomas Sandby was a self-taught artist and invented a system of perspective that he carried to great perfection. 'He went to London in 1741 and entered the Drawing School at the Tower (the only approach to a school of art then existing, intended chiefly for military plan-drawing), and was in 1743 appointed draughtsman to the Chief Engineer in Scotland. He was thus engaged when the Rebellion of 1745 took place in the Highlands, and he was the first to convey to the Government the intelligence of the landing of the Pretender. Appointed Private Secretary and Draughtsman to H.R.H. William, Duke of Cumberland, he was present at the Battle of Culloden in 1746, and subsequently accompanied the Duke in his campaigns in the Low Countries.'[1] Thomas Sandby was busily engaged in the Committees of Artists that preceded the foundation of the Royal Academy in 1768. Upon the creation of the Academy he and his brother Paul were nominated foundation members by George III. Thomas was elected the first Professor of Architecture at the Royal Academy, a post that he held until his death. He had been appointed Deputy-Ranger of Windsor Great Park in 1746. He planned all the improvements that were effected in the Park and Forest from that date until his death, the construction of Virginia Water, the largest artificial lake in the kingdom, being one of his works. In his youth Thomas Sandby made several beautiful drawings of parts of old Nottingham for Deering's *Nottinghamia Vetus et Nova*. In later life he performed the same labour for old London. Many of his drawings of parts of old London are preserved in the Print Room, British Museum, and at the Soane

[1] From a sketch of the lives of Thomas and Paul Sandby by Mr. G. H. Wallis, the Director and Curator of the Art Museum, Nottingham Castle, in the Catalogue of the forthcoming Exhibition of the works of the two Sandbys at the Castle. This sketch is founded upon matter supplied by Mr. Wm. Sandby, and has been very largely drawn upon in the compilation of the above notice.

Museum, London. He died at his residence, the Deputy Ranger's Lodge, Windsor Park on June 25, 1798. An exhibition of the works of Thomas and Paul Sandby is now being organized at the Midland Counties Art Museum, Nottingham Castle, where many beautiful specimens of the work of these talented brothers will be gathered together in their native town. W. H. S.



RECORDS

OF THE

BOROUGH OF NOTTINGHAM.

RECORDS OF THE
BOROUGH OF NOTTINGHAM.

I.—*Charter of King Henry IV.*

1399, November 18.

HENRICUS, Dei gratia, Rex Angliae et Franciae, et Dominus Hiberniae, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, ducibus, comitibus, baronibus, justitiariis, vicecomitibus, praepositis, ministris, et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis, salutem. [I]nspeximus litteras patentes Domini Ricardi, nuper Regis Angliae, Secundi post Conquaestum, factas in haec verba: 'Ricardus, Dei gratia,' [*etc., reciting Charter of Richard II., Vol. I., No. CVI.*]. Nos autem, omnes et singulas concessiones, confirmationes et restitutiones praedictas ratas habentes et gratas, eas, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, acceptamus, approbamus, ratificamus, ac dilectis nobis Burgensibus villae praedictae, heredibus et successoribus suis, Burgensibus ejusdem villae, concedimus et confirmamus, sicut cartae praedictae rationabiliter testantur.

Praeterea, volentes eisdem Burgensibus gratiam facere ampliorem, de gratia nostra speciali, concessimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, eisdem Burgensibus, quod, licet ipsi vel antecessores sui aliqua vel aliquibus libertatum vel quietantiarum in cartis praedictis contentarum, aliquo casu emergente, plene usi non fuerint, ipsi tamen, et eorum heredes et successores, libertatibus et quietantiis praedictis, et earum qualibet, de cetero plene gaudeant et utantur, sine occasione vel impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrorum, justitiariorum, escaetorum, vicecomitum, ac aliorum ballivorum et ministrorum nostrorum et heredum nostrorum quorumcumque.

Nos insuper, volentes nunc Majorem et Ballivos ac Burgenses villae praedictae, necnon eorum heredes et successores, suis multimodis exigentibus meritis, favore prosequi uberiori, de gratia nostra speciali, ex certa scientia nostra, et de assensu Consilii nostri, concessimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, et hac carta nostra confirm-

RECORDS OF THE BOROUGH OF NOTTINGHAM.

I.—*Charter of King Henry IV.*

1399, November 18.

HENRY, by the grace of God, King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland, to his archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors, dukes, earls, barons, justices, sheriffs, reeves, ministers, and all his bailiffs and faithful subjects, greeting. We have inspected the letters patent of Lord Richard, late King of England, the Second after the Conquest, made in these words: 'Richard, by the grace of God' [*etc., reciting Charter of Richard II., Vol. I., No. CVI.*]. We, esteeming all and singular the aforesaid grants, confirmations and restitutions as valid and agreeable to us, do accept, approve, ratify, and grant and confirm them, for us and our heirs, as far as in us lies, to our well-beloved Burgesses of the town aforesaid, their heirs and successors, Burgesses of the same town, as the charters aforesaid do reasonably witness.

Moreover, we desiring to show the same Burgesses greater favour, have granted, of our especial grace, for us and our heirs, as far as in us lies, to the same Burgesses, that, although they or their ancestors may not have fully used, on any opportunity occurring, any one or more of the liberties or acquittances in the aforesaid charters contained, nevertheless they, and their heirs and successors, may henceforth fully enjoy and use the liberties and acquittances aforesaid, and every of them, without hindrance or impediment from us or our heirs, justices, escheators, sheriffs, and others the bailiffs and ministers of us and our heirs whatsoever.

We moreover, wishing to bestow more ample favour upon the present Mayor and Bailiffs and Burgesses of the town aforesaid, as well as their heirs and successors, on account of their manifold deserts, have granted, for us and our heirs, of our especial grace, of our certain knowledge, and with the assent of our Council, and by

avimus, praefatis Majori, Ballivis et Burgensibus, quod ipsi et eorum heredes et successores imperpetuum habeant infra villam praedictam cognitiones omnium placitorum per Majorem et Ballivos ejusdem villae pro tempore existentes, seu alios, quos ad hoc deputaverint, tenendorum, tam videlicet de terris, tenementis et redditibus infra libertatem villae praedictae existentibus, quam de transgressionibus, conventionibus, contractibus, negotiis et querelis quibuscumque, infra libertatem praedictam ac procinctum ejusdem villae emergentibus sive factis, de quibuscumque tenentibus et residentibus infra feodum villae praedictae; ac etiam placitorum assisarum de tenuris infra eandem libertatem, quas coram Justitiariis nostris vel heredum nostrorum ad assisas in Comitatu Notyngham' capiendas assignatis arrainiari contigerit: et quod Justitiarii ipsi, cum cognitiones placitorum earundem assisarum ex parte dictorum Majoris, Ballivorum et Burgensium debito modo petitae fuerint, hoc eis sine difficultate allocent, et brevia originalia et processus, si qui inde habiti fuerint, praefatis Majori et Ballivis, aut aliis ad dicta placita tenenda, ut praemittitur, deputatis, faciant liberari.

Et quod praedicti Major, Ballivi et Burgenses, ac heredes et successores sui imperpetuum, habeant catalla felonum et fugitivorum de tenentibus et residentibus infra libertatem praedictam, ita quod si quis eorum pro delicto suo vitam vel membrum debeat amittere, vel fugerit et judicio stare noluerit, vel aliud quodcumque delictum fecerit pro quo catalla sua debeat perdere, ubicumque justitia de eo fieri debeat, sive in Curia nostra vel heredum nostrorum, sive in alia Curia, ipsa catalla sint praedictorum Majoris, Ballivorum et Burgensium, ac heredum et successorum suorum; et quod liceat eis seu ministris suis, sine impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrorum, vicecomitum aut aliorum ballivorum seu ministrorum nostrorum quorumcumque, ponere se in seisinam de catallis praedictis, et ea ad usum praedictorum Majoris, Ballivorum et Burgensium, heredum et successorum suorum, retinere.

Et quod habeant imperpetuum omnes fines pro transgressionibus et aliis delictis quibuscumque, ac etiam fines pro licentia concordandi, ac omnia amerciamenta, redemptiones, et exitus forisfactos,[1] forisfacturas, annum diem vastum et streppum,[2] et omnia, quae ad nos et heredes nostros pertinere poterunt de hujusmodi anno die et vasto, et murdris,[3] de omnibus hominibus et tenentibus villae praedictae,

[1] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Exitus.' [2] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Annus.'

this our charter have confirmed, to the aforesaid Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses, that they and their heirs and successors for ever shall have cognizance of all pleas to be held within the aforesaid town by the Mayor and Bailiffs of the same town for the time being, or by others whom they shall depute for this purpose, to wit, as well of lands, tenements and rents being within the liberty of the town aforesaid, as of trespasses, covenants, contracts, affairs and cases whatsoever, arising or done within the liberty aforesaid and the precinct of the same town, of whatsoever tenants and residents within the fee of the aforesaid town; and also of pleas of assizes of tenures within the same liberty that shall happen to be arraigned before the Justices of us or our heirs assigned to take assizes in the County of Nottingham: and that the same Justices, when cognizance of the said pleas of assizes has been sought in proper manner on behalf of the said Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses, shall without difficulty allow this to them, and shall cause the original writs and the processes, if any such have been had, to be delivered to the aforesaid Mayor and Bailiffs, or to others deputed to hold the said pleas, as is aforesaid.

And that the aforesaid Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses, and their heirs and successors for ever, shall have the chattels of felons and fugitives from the tenants and residents within the liberty aforesaid, so that if any one of them for his crime ought to lose life or member, or have fled and have not abided judgment, or have committed any other offence for which he ought to lose his chattels, wheresoever justice ought to be done upon them, either in the Court of us or of our heirs, or in another Court, the said chattels shall be the property of the aforesaid Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses, and of their heirs and successors; and that it shall be lawful for them or their officers to put themselves in seisin of the chattels aforesaid, without hindrance from us or our heirs, our sheriffs or others our bailiffs or officers whatsoever, and to retain them for the use of the aforesaid Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses, their heirs and successors.

And that they shall have for ever all fines for trespasses and other offences whatsoever, and also fines for licence to agree, and all other amercements, ransoms, and forfeited issues,[1] forfeitures, year day waste and estrepment,[2] and all other things that may pertain to us or our heirs of such year day and waste, and of murders,[3] of all men and tenants of the town aforesaid, in whatsoever Courts of us

[3] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Murdrum.'

in quibuscumque Curiis nostris et heredum nostrorum homines et tenentes illos, tam coram nobis et heredibus nostris, et in Cancellaria nostra et heredum nostrorum, ac coram Thesaurario et Baronibus nostris et heredum nostrorum de Scaccario, et coram Justitiariis nostris et heredum nostrorum de Banco, et coram Senescallo et Marescallo seu Clerico Mercati Hospitii nostri et heredum nostrorum, qui pro tempore fuerint, et in aliis Curiis nostris et heredum nostrorum, quam coram Justitiariis Itinerantibus ad Communia Placita et ad Placita Forestae, et quibuscumque aliis Justitiariis et ministris nostris et heredum nostrorum, tam in praesentia nostra et heredum nostrorum, quam in absentia nostra et heredum nostrorum, fines facere, vel amerciari, exitus forisfacere, annum diem et vastum, seu forisfacturas et murdra,[1] adjudicari contigerit; quae fines, amerciamenta, redemptiones, exitus, annus dies vastum sive streppum, forisfacturae et murdra[1] ad nos vel heredes nostros possent pertinere si praefatis Majori, Ballivis et Burgensibus concessa non fuissent: ita quod ipsi per se vel per ballivos et ministros suos fines, amerciamenta, redemptiones, exitus, et forisfacturas hujusmodi hominum et tenentium praedictorum, et omnia, quae ad nos et heredes nostros pertinere possint de anno die et vasto sive streppo, et murdris[1] praedictis levare, percipere et habere possint, sine occasione vel impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrorum, justitiariorum, escaetorum, vicecomitum, coronatorum, aut aliorum ballivorum seu ministrorum nostrorum quorumcumque.

Et etiam, quod praedicti Major, Ballivi et Burgenses, ac heredes et successores sui, imperpetuum habeant retorna omnium brevium nostrorum et heredum nostrorum, ac summonitionum de Scaccario nostro et heredum nostrorum, et attachiamenta tam de placitis Coronae quam de aliis quibuscumque in terris et feodis villae praedictae, ac executiones eorundem brevium et summonitionum, de omnibus, quae infra libertatem praedictam emergent; ita quod nullus vicecomes aut alius ballivus seu minister noster vel heredum nostrorum libertatem praedictam ingrediatur ad executiones eorundem brevium et summonitionum, seu ad attachiamenta de placitis Coronae vel aliis praedictis, aut aliquod aliud officium ibidem faciendum, nisi in defectu ipsorum Majoris, Ballivorum et Burgensium, heredum vel successorum suorum.

Concessimus etiam, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, ex certa scientia nostra, et de assensu praedicto, eisdem Majori, Ballivis et

or our heirs it shall happen that the said men and tenants shall be adjudged to make fines, or be amerced, or to forfeit issues, year day and waste, or forfeitures and murders,[1] as well before us and our heirs, and in the Chancery of us and our heirs, and before the Treasurer and Barons of us and our heirs of the Exchequer, and before the Justices of us and our heirs of the Bench, and before the Steward and Marshall or Clerk of the Market of the Household of us and our heirs, for the time being, and in other the Courts of us and our heirs, as before the Justices in Eyre for Common Pleas and for Pleas of the Forest, and before other Justices and officers whatsoever of us and of our heirs, as well in the presence of us and of our heirs, as in the absence of us and of our heirs; which fines, amercements, ransoms, issues, year day waste or estrepment, forfeitures and murders[1] might pertain to us or our heirs if they had not been granted to the aforesaid Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses: so that they by themselves or by their bailiffs and officers may levy, receive and have the fines, amercements, ransoms, issues, and forfeitures of such aforesaid men and tenants, and all things that may pertain to us and our heirs of the aforesaid year day and waste or estrepment, and murders,[1] without let or hindrance from us or our heirs, justices, escheators, sheriffs, coroners, or others our bailiffs or officers whatsoever.

And also, that the aforesaid Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses, and their heirs and successors, shall have for ever the return of all the writs of us and of our heirs, and of summonses of the Exchequer of us and of our heirs, and attachments both of pleas of the Crown and of other things whatsoever in the lands and fees of the aforesaid town, and executions of the same writs and summonses, of all things that shall arise within the aforesaid liberty; so that no sheriff or other bailiff or officer of us or of our heirs shall enter the aforesaid liberty to make execution of those writs and summonses, or attachments of pleas of the Crown or of the other things aforesaid, or any other duty there, except in default of the said Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses, their heirs or successors.

We have also granted, for us and our heirs, of our certain knowledge, and with the assent aforesaid, to the same Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses, and their heirs and successors, that they may approve[2] and make their profit of all purprestures made or to be made, both on lands and in waters, and of all wastes within the limits and

[1] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Murdrum.' [2] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Appruare.'

Burgensibus, ac eorum heredibus et successoribus, quod ipsi se appruare[1] et commodum suum facere possint de omnibus purpresturis, tam in terris quam in aquis, factis vel faciendis, et de omnibus vastis infra limites et bundas villae praedictae, in supportationem onerum infra villam praedictam in dies emergentium.

Ac etiam, quod ipsi, et heredes ac successores sui praedicti, habeant imperpetuum plenam correctionem, punitionem, auctoritatem et potestatem ad inquirendum, audiendum et terminandum per Majorem et Recordatorem villae praedictae ac alios quatuor probiores et legaliores homines villae praedictae, per Majorem ejusdem villae pro tempore existentem eligendos, et successores suos imperpetuum, omnes materias, querelas, defectus, causas et articulos, qui ad officium Justitiarii Pacis, Laboratorum et Artificum[2] pertinent, ac alias res quascumque infra dictam villam et suburbia ejusdem emergentes vel contingentes, et qui aliquo modo coram Justitiario Pacis, Laboratorum et Artificum inquiri poterunt et terminari, adeo plene et integre sicut Justitiarii Pacis, Laboratorum et Artificum in Comitatu Notyngham' ante haec tempora habuerunt vel excercuerunt; absque eo, quod Justitiarii Pacis, Laboratorum et Artificum nostri et heredum nostrorum, in Comitatu praedicto se imposterum aliqualiter intromittant de aliquibus rebus, causis, querelis, materiis, defectibus seu aliis articulis quibuscumque ad Justitiarios Pacis, Laboratorum et Artificum spectantibus sive pertinentibus, infra villam praedictam et suburbia ejusdem ex quacumque causa emergentibus sive contingentibus: ita quod praedicti Major et Recordator ac praedicti quatuor probiores et legaliores homines ejusdem villae, qui pro tempore fuerint, ad determinationem alicujus feloniae absque aliquo speciali mandato nostro vel heredum nostrorum quoquo modo non procedant: et quod praedicti Major, Ballivi et Burgenses, ac heredes et successores sui imperpetuum, habeant omnes fines et amerciamenta, exitus et proficua de eadem justitiaria provenientia, adeo integre sicut Major, Ballivi et Burgenses villae de Coventre hujus-[modi] fines, amerciamenta, exitus et proficua ante sextum diem Aprilis, anno regni praedicti Ricardi nuper Regis vicesimo secundo, virtute cartarum Regum Angliae eis inde confectarum et per ipsum nuper Regem confirmatarum optinuerunt.

Et insuper, quod quandocumque aliqua arraiatio hominum ad arma, hominum armatorum, hobelariorum, aut sagittariorum fiet ex nunc in dicta villa de Notyngham virtute commissionis seu aliorum

bounds of the town aforesaid, for the support of the burdens daily arising within the town aforesaid.

And also that they, and their heirs and successors aforesaid, shall have for ever full correction, punishment, authority and power as fully and wholly as Justices of the Peace, of Labourers and of Artificers[2] have had or have exercised before this time in the County of Nottingham, to inquire, hear and determine by the Mayor and Recorder of the town aforesaid and four other upright and lawful men of the town aforesaid, to be selected by the Mayor of the same town for the time being, and their successors for ever, all matters, plaints, defaults, causes and articles that pertain to the office of a Justice of the Peace, of Labourers and of Artificers, and all other matters whatsoever arising or happening within the said town and the suburbs of the same, and that might be inquired and determined in any wise before a Justice of the Peace, of Labourers and of Artificers; without the Justices of the Peace, of Labourers and of Artificers, of us and our heirs, in the County aforesaid hereafter in any wise interfering with any matters, causes, plaints, cases, defaults or other articles whatsoever from whatsoever cause arising or happening within the town aforesaid and the suburbs of the same, belonging or pertaining to Justices of the Peace, of Labourers and of Artificers: provided that the aforesaid Mayor and Recorder and the aforesaid four upright and lawful men of the same town, for the time being, do not proceed in any wise to the determination of any felony without some special mandate of us or of our heirs: and that the aforesaid Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses, and their heirs and successors for ever, shall have all fines and amercements, issues and profits arising from the same justice-ship, as fully as the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the town of Coventry have obtained such fines, amercements, issues and profits before the sixth day of April, in the twenty-second year of the reign of the aforesaid Richard the late King, by virtue of the charters of the Kings of England thereof made to them and confirmed by the same late King.

And moreover, that whenever any array of men-at-arms, armed men, hobelers, or archers shall be made hereafter in the said town of Nottingham by virtue of a commission or other mandates of us or

[1] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Appruare.'

[2] Justices appointed to carry out the provisions of the Statutes regulating the wages of labourers and artizans. See further on this subject, Stubbs, *Constitutional History*, iii. 649.

mandatorum nostrorum vel heredum nostrorum sub aliquo sigillorum nostrorum vel heredum nostrorum, Major villae praedictae pro tempore existens ipsis, qui per nos et heredes nostros ad hoc assignati fuerint, ad arraiationem illam faciendam per commissiones et mandata hujusmodi sit adjunctus; et quod sine adjunctione illa nulla arraiatio hominum ad arma, hominum armatorum, hobelariorum, aut sagittariorum in eadem villa fiat quoquo modo.

Volumus etiam et concedimus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, de assensu praedicto, quod per aliquam causam aut colorem aliquae vel aliqua de franchesiis, libertatibus, privilegiis, immunitatibus, quietantiis, seu commoditatibus praefatis Majori, Ballivis et Burgensibus de Notyngham, et successoribus suis, per progenitores nostros ante haec tempora concessis, et per nos confirmatis, erga nunc Majorem, Ballivos vel Burgenses ejusdem villae de Notyngham, seu heredes vel successores suos, nullo modo denegentur, restringantur, minuantur nec abbrevientur; set quod iidem Major, Ballivi et Burgenses dictae villae de Notyngham, ac eorum heredes et successores, habeant, teneant et excerceant omnia alia et singula franchesias, libertates, privilegia, immunitates, quietantias et commoditates, ac consuetudines, et eis et eorum quolibet plene gaudeant et utantur, de articulo in articulum ac de verbo in verbum, quae et prout Major, Ballivi et Burgenses praedictae villae de Notyngham, ac antecessores et praedecessores sui, habuerunt et excercuerunt ex concessione et confirmatione dictorum progenitorum nostrorum ante haec tempora, imperpetuum.

Hiis testibus: venerabilibus patribus Thoma Cantuariensi, totius Angliae Primate, Ricardo Eboracensi, Angliae Primate, Archiepiscopis, Roberto Londoniensi, Willelmo Wyntoniensi, Johanne Eliensi, Henrico Lincolniensi, Episcopis, Edmundo Duce Eboracensi avunculo nostro carissimo, Thoma Warr[ewyck'], Henrico Northumb[erland'], Radulpho Westmerland', Comitibus, Johanne de Scarle Cancellario, Johanne Norbury Thesaurario nostris, Willelmo de Roos, de Hamelak, Willelmo de Wilughby, Johanne de Cobham, Thoma Erpyngham Camerario nostro, Thoma Rempston Senescallo Hospitii nostri, Magistro Ricardo de Clifford Custode Privati Sigilli nostri, et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Westmonasterium, decimo octavo die Novembris, anno regni nostri primo. Per ipsum Regem.

Wakeryng.

4166.

of our heirs under any of the seals of us or of our heirs, the Mayor of the town aforesaid for the time being shall be joined by such commissions and mandates to those who shall be assigned for this purpose by us and our heirs, to make that array; and that without such joining no array of men-at-arms, armed men, hobelers, or archers shall be made in any wise in the same town.

We do also will and grant, for us and our heirs, with the assent aforesaid, that any of the franchises, liberties, privileges, immunities, acquittances, or benefits granted before this time by our progenitors to the aforesaid Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses of Nottingham, and their successors, and by us confirmed, shall not in any wise be denied, restrained, diminished or abridged for any cause or pretext, in respect to the present Mayor, Bailiffs or Burgesses of the same town of Nottingham, or their heirs or successors; but that the same Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the said town of Nottingham, and their heirs and successors, shall have, hold and exercise for ever all and singular the other franchises, liberties, privileges, immunities, acquittances, and benefits, and customs, and shall fully enjoy and use each and all of them, article by article and word by word, in the same manner as the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the aforesaid town of Nottingham, and their ancestors and predecessors, have had and exercised before this time by the grant and confirmation of our said progenitors.

These being witnesses: the venerable fathers Thomas Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England, Richard Archbishop of York, Primate of England, Robert Bishop of London, William Bishop of Winchester, John Bishop of Ely, Henry Bishop of Lincoln, Edmund Duke of York our dearest uncle, Thomas Earl of Warwick, Henry Earl of Northumberland, Ralph Earl of Westmoreland, John de Scarle our Chancellor, John Norbury our Treasurer, William de Roos, of Hamelak, William de Willoughby, John de Cobham, Thomas Erpingham our Chamberlain, Thomas Rempston Steward of our Household, Master Richard de Clifford Keeper of our Privy Seal, and others. Given by our hand at Westminster, the eighteenth day of November, in the first year of our reign.

By the King himself.
Wakering.
4166.

II.—*Action for Money due to the Building of S. Mary's Church.*

1401, August 31.

[Ricardus] de Lyndeby queritur de Ricardo Mason de placito debiti; eo quod ei debet xd., quos sol[visset] ad fabricam Ecclesiae Beatae Mariae de Notingham per . . . per annum elapsum;[1] ad dampnum dicti querentis vjd. Qui venit; et dicit, quod nihil ei debet modo quo narravit; et hoc ponit se super inquisitionem. Ideo, etc., qui nec, etc.[2] 1298, ro. 24d.

September 14.

Ricardus Mason est ad inquisitionem versus Ricardum de Lyndeby, ut patet in xxiiij. rotulo.—R[ecuperet] xd., et pro dampnis, jd.[3]
1298, ro. 25d.

III.—*Enrolment of Grant to the Master of the Grammar School and others.*

1401, November 3.

Ad istam Curiam venit Johannes de Sawmby, de Notyngham, et similiter Dominus Robertus Fole, capellanus, Johannes Hodyng', et Johannes de Lichfeld, de Notyngham; qui quidem Dominus Robertus, Johannes Hodyng', et Johannes de Lichfeld petunt quoddam[4] scriptum illis confectum per praefatum Johannem de Saunby legi, pronuntiari et irrotulari sub hoc, qui[5] sequitur, tenore:

'Noverint universi per praesentes, me Johannem de Sawmby, de Notyngham, dedisse et concessisse Domino Roberto Fole, capellano, Magistro Scolarum Grammat[icalium] Notingham', Johanni Hodyng', Johanni de Lichfeld, de Notingham, omnia bona et catalla mea, tam viva quam mortua, cujuscumque gradus vel speciei sint, quae habeo die confectionis praesentium in Notingham et alibi in Anglia: tenenda et habenda omnia dicta bona et catalla dictis Roberto, Johanni, et Johanni bene et in pace, sine aliquali revocatione, calumpnia vel impedimento mei, seu alicujus alterius meo nomine, clam vel palam, de cetero, imperpetuum; ita quod illis seu alteri corum bene liceat

[1] The usual count that 'he to pay the same has hitherto wholly refused, and still does refuse,' must be here understood.

[2] For the meaning of this phrase, see Glossary, *s.v.* 'Venire.'

[3] This sentence is written over the name of Linby. The amount of the amercement (4d.) is similarly written above the defendant's name.

[4] *quoddam,*] 'quendam,' MS.

II.—*Action for Money due to the Building of S. Mary's Church.*

1401, August 31.

[Richard] de Linby complains of Richard Mason of a plea of debt; for that he owes to him 10d., which he [should have] paid to the fabric of the Church of the Blessed Mary of Nottingham for . . . a year ago;[1] to the damage of the said plaintiff of 6d. Who comes; and says that he owes him nothing in the manner in which he has declared; and of this he puts himself upon an inquest. Therefore, etc., who neither, etc.[2] 1298, ro. 24d.

September 14.

Richard Mason is upon an inquest against Richard de Linby, as appears in the 24th roll.—Let him recover 10d., and 1d. for damages.[3] 1298, ro. 25d.

III.—*Enrolment of Grant to the Master of the Grammar School and others.*

1401, November 3.

To this Court comes John de Saundby, of Nottingham, and likewise Sir Robert Fole, chaplain, John Hodyng', and John de Lichfield, of Nottingham; which Sir Robert, John Hodyng' and John de Lichfield desire a certain writing made to them by the aforesaid John de Saundby to be read, proclaimed and enrolled under the tenor that follows:

'Know all men by these presents, that I John de Saundby, of Nottingham, have given and granted to Sir Robert Fole, chaplain, Master of the Grammar School of Nottingham, John Hodyng', John de Lichfield, of Nottingham, all my goods and chattels, both quick and dead, of whatsoever degree or kind they may be, that I have on the day of the making of these presents in Nottingham and elsewhere in England: to have and to hold all the said goods and chattels to the said Robert, John, and John well and in peace, without any revoking, challenge or hindrance from me or any one else in my name, secretly or publicly, hereafter, for ever; so that it shall be lawful for them or any of them to give, sell or bequeath all the said goods and chattels whensoever to any of them this seems better to be done, without gainsaying from any one. In witness

[5] *hoc qui,*] 'hac qua,' MS.

omnia dicta bona et catalla dare, vendere vel legare quandocumque illorum alicui hoc melius fore videtur, sine contradictione alicujus. In cujus rei testimonium praesentibus sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Roberto Squyer, tunc Majore Notingham', Ricardo Verdsauce et Radulpho de West, Ballivis ejusdem, Thoma Roley, Johanne de Alastre, Willelmo de Arnall, et aliis. Datum apud Notyngham, die Jovis proximo post festum Omnium Sanctorum, anno regni Regis Henrici Quarti a Conquaestu tertio.' 1300, ro. 12d.

IV.—*Enrolment of Grant of the Wardhall in Stony Street.*

1402, June 6.

Ad istam Curiam venerunt Johannes Ewer, de Notyngham, et Willelmus Clerk, de Gedlyng; qui quidem Willelmus petiit quandam cartam sibi confectam per praefatum [Johannem] legi, pronuntiari et irrotulari sub hoc, qui[1] sequitur, tenore:

'[Sciant] praesentes et futuri, quod ego Johannes Ewer, de Notyngham, Custos Gaolae Domini Regis in eadem villa, dedi, concessi et hac praesenti carta mea [confirmavi], Willelmo Clerk, de Gedlyng, quandam vacuam placiam terrae vocatam 'le Wardhall,' jacentem in Stonystrete in Notyngham [inter] . . . de Bradmer et pomerium Ceciliae de Emley ex parte australi, et terram Thomae Baylok ex parte boriali: habendam et tenendam [praedictam vacuam placiam terrae], cum pertinentiis, prout extendit a via regia usque ad gardinum Henrici Smyth, de Gammeston, praedicto Willelmo Clerk, heredibus et [assignatis suis], libere, bene et in pace, de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta. Et ego dictus Johannes [Ewer, et heredes mei,] praedictam placeam terrae, cum pertinentiis, praedicto Willelmo, heredibus et assignatis suis, ut supra dictum est, contra omnes gentes warantizabimus [et defendemus in perpetuum]. In cujus rei testimonium praesenti cartae sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Roberto Squyer, tunc Majore Notynghamiae, Ricardo Verdsawce et Radulpho West, [Ballivis] ejusdem, Willelmo Leche, Thoma Cay, Johanne de Byngham, et aliis. Datum apud Notyngham, die Martis proximo [ante[2]] festum Sancti Barnabae Apostoli, anno regni Regis Henrici Quarti a Conquaestu tertio.' 1299, ro. 18.

[1] *hoc qui,*] 'hac qua,' MS.

whereof I have placed my seal to these presents. These being witnesses: Robert Squire, then Mayor of Nottingham, Richard Verdesauce and Ralph de West, Bailiffs of the same, Thomas Rowley, John de Alastre, William de Arnold, and others. Given at Nottingham, on Thursday next after the feast of All Hallows, in the third year of the reign of King Henry the Fourth from the Conquest.' 1300, ro. 12d.

IV.—*Enrolment of Grant of the Wardhall in Stony Street.*

1402, June 6.

To this Court come John Ewer, of Nottingham, and William Clerk, of Gedling; which William sought to have a charter made to him by the aforesaid [John] read, proclaimed and enrolled under the tenor that follows:

'[Know] all men present and to come, that I John Ewer, of Nottingham, Keeper of the Gaol of our Lord the King in the same town, have given, granted, and by this my present charter have confirmed, to William Clerk, of Gedling, a vacant piece of land called 'the Wardhall,' lying in Stonystrete in Nottingham [between] . . . de Bradmer and the orchard of Cecily de Emley on the southern side, and the land of Thomas Baylok on the northern side: to have and to hold [the aforesaid vacant piece of land], with the appurtenances, as it extends from the King's highway to the garden of Henry Smith, of Gamston, to the aforesaid William Clerk, his heirs and assigns, freely, well and in peace, of the chief lords of that fee by the services thereof due and of right accustomed. And I the said John [Ewer, and my heirs,] will warrant [and defend] the aforesaid piece of land, with the appurtenances, to the aforesaid William, his heirs and assigns, as is abovesaid, against all men [for ever]. In witness whereof I have affixed my seal to this present charter. These being witnesses: Robert Squire, then Mayor of Nottingham, Richard Verdsawce and Ralph West, [Bailiffs] of the same, William Leech, Thomas Kay, John de Bingham, and others. Given at Nottingham on Tuesday next [before[a]] the feast of Saint Barnabas the Apostle, in the third year of the reign of King Henry the Fourth from the Conquest.' 1299, ro. 18.

[a] From a release of the premises by John de Ewer and Alice his wife; ro. 18d.

V.—*Action for Money paid for the Fine due upon becoming a Freeman of the Borough.*

1401-2, February 29.

Willelmus de Mysterton queritur de Johanne Berage de placito debiti; qui plures fecit defaltas. Et modo petit iijs., quos solvit pro eo Majori pro fine et libertate sua; quos solvisset, et non solvit, ad festum Ad Vincula Sancti Petri ultimum; ad dampnum dicti querentis xijd. Qui[1] venit, et cognovit xijd.: et, quoad ijs., nihil ei debet modo quo narravit; et hoc ponit se super inquisitionem. Ideo, etc., qui nec, etc.[2] 1299, ro. 11.

VI.—*Action for Money paid for Livery of the Trinity Gild.*

1401-2, March 15.

Ricardus de Lyndeby queritur de Johanne de Leycestre, *bocker*, de placito debiti; qui plures fecit defaltas. Et modo petit xxixd., quos debet dicto Ricardo pro vestura Gildae Sanctae Trinitatis et solvit pro eo super compotum suum.[3] Qui venit; et dicit, quod nihil ei debet modo quo narravit; et hoc ponit se super inquisitionem.[4]

1299, ro. 12.

VII.—*Actions against Henry de Plumptre for Carriage of Goods, Expenses of Journeys to Scotland, etc.*

1402, June 7.

Thomas de Arnall queritur de Henrico de Plumptre de placito debiti; eo quod ei debet xs. viijd. pro diversis cariagiis; videlicet, iiijs. pro cariagio viij. carect[atarum] cum faeno a prato[5] Domini Regis usque Notingham; et ijs. viijd. pro cariagio octo carect[atarum] de *clay*, quae cariatae fuerunt ad domum ipsius Henrici et aliis suis ten[ementis] in Hundgate; et ijs. viijd. pro cariagio iiij^or^ carect[atarum] cum *prusware* a Hebeth'bryg' usque Notingham; et viijd. pro cariagio

[1] That is, the defendant.

[2] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Venire.'

[3] That is, Leicester not having paid this money to Linby when the latter rendered his account to the Gild, Linby advanced the money for him.

[4] Judgment, that Linby recover 29d. and 1d. for damages; ro. 14.

[5] This no doubt means King's Meadow.

[6] 'Unde producit sectam' = wherefore he brings suit. See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Secta.'

[7] 'Venit, et defendit vim et injuriam, quando, etc.' = comes and defends the force and injury, when, etc. See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Defendere.'

[8] That is, ready to discharge the debt.

V.—*Action for Money paid for the Fine due upon becoming a Freeman of the Borough.*

1401-2, February 29.

William de Misterton complains of John Berage of a plea of debt; who made several defaults. And he now claims 3s., which he paid for him to the Mayor for his fine and liberty; which he should have paid, and did not pay, at the last feast of Saint Peter ad Vincula; to the damage of the said plaintiff of 12d. Who[1] came, and acknowledged 12d.: and as to 2s., he owes him nothing in the manner in which he has declared; and of this he puts himself upon an inquest. Therefore, etc., who neither, etc.[2] 1299, ro. 11

VI.—*Action for Money paid for Livery of the Trinity Gild.*

1401-2, March 15.

Richard de Linby complains of John de Leicester, butcher, of a plea of debt; who made several defaults. And he now claims 29d., which he owes to the said Richard for the habit of the Gild of the Holy Trinity and (which) he (Richard) paid for him upon his account.[3] Who comes; and says, that he owes him nothing in the manner in which he has declared; and of this he puts himself upon an inquest.[4] 1299, ro. 12.

VII.—*Actions against Henry de Plumptre for Carriage of Goods, Expenses of Journeys to Scotland, etc.*

1402, June 7.

Thomas de Arnold complains of Henry de Plumptre of a plea of debt; for that he owes him 10s. 8d. for divers carriages; to wit, 4s. for carriage of 8 cartloads of hay from the meadow[5] of our Lord the King to Nottingham; and 2s. 8d. for carriage of eight cartloads of clay, which were carried to the house of the said Henry and to other his ten[ements] in Hundgate; and 2s. 8d. for the carriage of 4 cartloads with prusware from Hebeth'bryg' to Nottingham; and 8d. for carriage of a dole of wine from the Castle of Nottingham to the house of the said Henry: which he should have paid, and has not paid, ten years ago; to the damage of the said plaintiff of 10s.; wherefore, etc.[6] Which Henry comes, etc.;[7] and acknowledged for the carriage of 2 cartloads of clay; and he always was, and is at present ready;[8] and so it is in his own default. And he acknowledged for the

unius dolii vini a Castro de Notingham usque domum dicti Henrici: quos solvisset, et non solvit, [per] x. annos elapsos; ad dampnum dicti querentis xs.; unde, etc.[1] Qui Henricus venit, etc.;[2] et cognovit pro cariagio ij. carec[tatarum] de *clay;* et promptus fuit semper, et adhuc est;[3] et sic in suo defectu. Et cognovit pro cariagio dicti dolii vini, set non de tanto pretio: et ideo taxatum est per Curiam pro cariagio dicti dolii ad iiijd.; et semper promptus fuit, et adhuc est.[3] Et quoad omnes alias supra dictas parcellas, nihil ei debet modo quo narravit; et hoc ponit se super inquisitionem. Ideo, etc., qui nec, etc.[4]

Idem Thomas queritur de dicto Henrico de placito conventionis fractae; et dicit, quod ipse conventionem fecit cum eo, hic apud Notyngham, per xij. annos elapsos, quod ipse Thomas iret et equitaret in partibus Scotiae pro quadam navi capta ibidem cum inimicis nostris, cum certis bonis et catallis ipsius Henrici, et praedictus Henricus daret et solveret dicto Thomae pro expensis et stipendio proprio et pro stipendio unius equi, quod justum fuerit; et praedictus Thomas sic equitavit et laboravit pro praedicto Henrico per xij. septimanas, videlicet, una vice per vij. septimanas, et alia vice per v. septimanas, quod valet pro stipendio equi sui per diem iiijd., et stipendium ipsius querentis valet xxs.; et praedictus Henricus nihil solvit pro stipendio equi sui, nec pro stipendio suo proprio, et fregit sibi conventionem sic; ad dampnum dicti querentis xls.; unde, etc.[1] Qui Henricus venit, et defendit, etc.; et dicit, quod nullam conventionem sibi fregit modo quo narravit; et hoc ponit se super inquisitionem. Ideo, etc., qui nec, etc.[4]

Idem Thomas queritur de dicto Henrico, ministratore bonorum Janyn, nuper servientis dicti Henrici, de placito debiti; et dicit, quod praedictus Janyn in vita sua debuit dicto Thomae xxxvijs. et iiijd., videlicet, pro uno *basnet*, xxs.; et pro uno pari[5] de *brestplatus closut*, xiijs. iiijd.; et pro pari[5] serotecarum de *platus*, iiijs.; quod argentum praedictus Thomas multotiens post mortem dicti Janyn a dicto Henrico petivit, et ipse injuste detinuit, et adhuc injuste detinet, et solvisse deberet per xij. annos elapsos; ad dampna dicti querentis xxs.; unde, etc.[1] Qui Henricus venit, et defendit, etc.; et dicit, quod nunquam fuit ministrator bonorum praedicti Janyn, neque nulla bona nec catalla ipsius Janyn ministravit; et hoc vad[iat] legem: et dat[a] est sibi cum xij[a] manu[6] contra proximam Curiam. 1299, ro. 18d

[1] See note 6, page 16.
[2] See note 7, page 16.
[3] See note 8, page 16.
[4] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Venire.'
[5] *pari,*] 'paria,' MS.
[6] That is, that he wage law (see Glos-

carriage of the said dole of wine, but not at such a price: and therefore it is taxed by the Court for carriage of the said dole at 4d.; and he always was, and is at present ready.[3] And as to all the other above-written parcels, he owes him nothing in the manner in which he has declared; and of this he puts himself upon an inquest. Therefore, etc., who neither, etc.[4]

The same Thomas complains of the said Henry of a plea of breach of covenant; and he says, that he made a covenant with him, here at Nottingham, 12 years ago, that the said Thomas should go and ride into the parts of Scotland for a ship there seized by our enemies, containing certain goods and chattels belonging to the said Henry, and the aforesaid Henry should give and pay what should be just to the said Thomas for his own expenses and wages and for the wages of a horse; and the aforesaid Thomas so rode and laboured for the aforesaid Henry for 12 weeks, to wit, on one occasion for 7 weeks, and upon another occasion for 5 weeks, which is worth for the wages of his horse by day 4d., and the wages of the said plaintiff are worth 20s.; and the aforesaid Henry has paid nothing for the wages of his horse, nor for his own wages, and has so broken the covenant with him; to the damage of the said plaintiff of 40s.; wherefore, etc.[1] Which Henry comes, and defends, etc.; and says, that he has broken no covenant with him in the manner in which he has declared; and of this he puts himself upon an inquest. Therefore, etc., who neither, etc.[4]

The same Thomas complains of the said Henry, administrator of the goods of Janyn, the late servant of the said Henry, of a plea of debt; and he says, that the aforesaid Janyn in his lifetime owed 37s. 4d. to the said Thomas, to wit, 20s. for a bacinet; and 13s. 4d. for a pair of closed breastplates; and 4s. for a pair of plate gloves; which money the aforesaid Thomas demanded many times after the death of the said Janyn from the said Henry, and he has unjustly detained, and still detains, and he ought to have paid (it) 12 years ago; to the damage of the said plaintiff of 20s.; wherefore, etc.[1] Which Henry comes, and defends, etc.; and says, that he never was administrator of the goods of the aforesaid Janyn, nor did he administer any goods or chattels of the said Janyn; and of this he wages law: and it is granted to him with the twelfth hand[6] against the next Court. 1299, ro. 18d.

sary, 'Vadiare Legem') with twelve compurgators. A compurgator was technically called 'manus' (a hand), by which name the oath was also known.

VIII.—*Appraisement of Goods seized for Executions, etc.*

1402-3, February 14.

Appretiatores de *wyldware*, videlicet, v. pellium de *ermyn*, ijs., de bonis Willelmi de Cathorp, ad opus Johannis de Gedlyng: Willelmus Ward, Robertus Brese, Johannes de Brygeford, Willelmus Aschewe, jurati. 1300, ro. 10d.

1403, May 9.

Appretiatores unius copertorii, xxd., de bonis et catallis Johannis de Kyrkham; et ij. patellarum de *maslyn*, de bonis Johannis Plumptre, *werkman*, xviijd.; et unius ollae praedicti Johannis, iiijs. vjd.; et unius copertorii, ijs. vjd.; unius ollae aëneae, xvd.; unius *skelett* aëneae, iijd.; unius *fryingpan*, iijd.; et unius *gobart* de ferro, xd., de bonis Johannis By ye Waye, ad opus Willelmi de Covyntre: Willelmus de Tuxford, Henricus de Bere, Johannes de Stoke, Rogerus Webster, jurati. 1300, ro. 16d.

1403, August 1.

Johannes de Aldesworth queritur de Johanne Ingham, *walker*, de placito debiti: qui summonitus est. Et modo petit xviijd. pro stipendio; et xvjd. pro uno *bokeler;* et unum *stryk* de *walkerherth*, pretii xviijd.; et alium *sterk* de *herth*, pretii xviijd.; et iiijd. quos sibi mutuatus est:[1] quos solvisset, et non solvit, per vj. annos elapsos; ad dampna de xs. Qui venit; et dicit, quod nichil ei debet modo quo narravit; et hoc ponit se super inquisitionem. 1300, ro. 22d.

1403-4, January 30.

Appretiatores diversorum bonorum Roberti de Burton, *glover*, ad opus Willelmi Dalahowe, Rogeri Tapton, et Willelmi Prentys: Johannes de Thorp, Gilbertus Hombermaker, Willelmus de Cromford, Robertus de Wodburg: videlicet, j. cistam magnam, ijs.; et aliam cistam, xviijd.; j. *skrene*, iijs.; j. parvum *metbord*, ijd.; j. *fourme*, jd.; j. *trest*, ob.; ij. vetera *fattes*, xd.; ij. cad[os] vacuos,[2] iiijd.; v. *fysch-panyers*, viijd.; iij. paria forpicum, xviijd.; j. *fyschknyff*, ijd.; iiij. *sowcers* de stanno, iijd.; vj. discos de ligno, jd.; j. *ladle* de *bras*, ijd.; j. *poudrebox*, jd.; ij. *platers* et j. *potlede* de ligno, ob.; j. vetus *candle-styk* de ligno, jd.; j. par[3] de *belowes*, ijd.; ij. *sursengles*, jd.; ij. *wamtes*, iiijd.; j. *haltre;*[4] j. *covarcle*, jd.; ij. *pokus* de *canevas*, ob.; j. vetus *canevas*, jd.; j. cathethr[am], iiijd.; j. *caige* cum j. *throstyll*, xijd.; j. *flaket*, iiijd.; j. *pipirquerne*, jd.; j. *quyssyn* vetus, ob.; j. *chesehek*, ijd.

[1] *mutuatus est,*] 'metuavit,' MS. (*for* mutuavit). [2] *vacuos,*] 'vacue,' MS.

VIII.—*Appraisement of Goods seized for Executions, etc.*

1402-3, February 14.

Appraisers of wildware, to wit, of 5 ermine-skins, 2s., of the goods of William de Caythorp, for the use of John de Gedling: William Ward, Robert Brese, John de Bridgeford, William Askew, sworn.

1300, ro. 10d.

1403, May 9.

Appraisers of a coverlet, 20d., of the goods and chattels of John de Kirkham; and of 2 pans of maslyn, of the goods of John Plumptre, workman, 18d.; and of a pot of the aforesaid John's, 4s. 6d.; and of a coverlet, 2s. 6d.; of a brazen pot, 15d.; of a brazen skillet, 3d.; of a fryingpan, 3d.; and of an iron gobart, 10d., of the goods of John by the Way, for the use of William de Coventry: William de Tuxford, Henry de Bere, John de Stoke, Roger Webster, sworn.

1300, ro. 16d.

1403, August 1.

John de Aldsworth complains of John Ingham, walker, of a plea of debt: who was summoned. And he now claims 18d. for wages; and 16d. for a buckler; and a strike of fuller's earth, price 18d.; and another strike of earth, price 18d.; and 4d. which he lent to him: which he ought to have paid, and did not pay, six years ago; to the damage of 10s. Who comes; and says that he owes him nothing in the way in which he has declared; and of this he puts himself upon an inquest. 1300, ro. 22d.

1403-4, January 30.

Appraisers of divers goods of Robert de Burton, glover, for the use of William Dalahow, Roger Tapton, and William Prentice: John de Thorpe, Gilbert Hombermaker, William de Cromford, Robert de Woodborough: to wit, a great chest, 2s.; and another chest, 18d.; a screen, 3s.; a small meat-board, 2d.; a form, 1d.; a trestle, ½d.; two old vats, 10d.; two empty barrels, 4d.; five fish-panniers, 8d.; three pairs of scissors, 18d.; a fish-knife, 2d.; four saucers of tin, 3d.; six dishes of wood, 1d.; a brass ladle, 2d.; a powder-box, 1d.; two platters and a pot-lid of wood, ½d.; an old candlestick of wood, 1d.; a pair of bellows, 2d.; two surcingles, 1d.; two girths, 4d.; a halter;[4] a cover, 1d.; two canvas bags, ½d.; an old canvas, 1d.; a chair, 4d.; a cage with a throstle, 12d.; a flask, 4d.; a pepper-quern, 1d.; an old cushion, ½d.; a cheese-heck, 2d.

[3] *par,*] 'pari,' MS.

[4] This entry is crossed out.

Item, diversa bona praedicti Roberti de Burton, videlicet, xiiij. paria serotecarum, xjd.; vj. paria serotecarum de *geel*, xijd.; ij. paria braccarum de albo correo, vjd.; iij. paria serotecarum duplicatarum et non consutarum, iiijd.; vij. pelles de albo correo de pellibus ovinis, xd. Item, j. equum *sorelt*, xijs.; item, equum *baye* [et] j. equum nigrum, xxviijs.—Summa: lviijs. jd. ob. 1301, ro. 9d.

1404, April 23.

Appretiatores diversorum bonorum David Foler: Ricardus de Lyndeby, Willelmus Whyte, Henricus Clerk, *webster*, Willelmus de Hellesworth: videlicet, par[1] linth[eamin]um, xijd.; iij. *chalons*, xijd.; j. *whyttel*, jd.; j. armilausa[m], ijd.; j. *plover nett*, xijd.; j. *brandyrne*, ijd.; j. *spade*, ob.; et j. *shovele*, ob.; xlv. *strykes* de *hempe*, iiijd.; j. vetus *metcloth*, jd.; j. *lanterne*, ijd.; j. saccum cum ordio et pisis, vjd. Item, de bonis Ricardi Walker, videlicet, j. *spynyng wheel* et par[1] de *cardes*,[2] xijd. 1301, ro. 15d.

1404, August 27.

Appretiatores unius *wollyn weblome* cum uno *cam* et j. *slay*, xiijs. iiijd., de bonis Henrici de Sutton, *webster*, ad opus Aliciae, uxoris Johannis Baxster: Michael Braban, Johannes Bredon, Nicholaus Calverton, Gilbertus Hombermaker. Item, j. *lynyn lome*, et j. *warpyngstok* et *warpyngtree*, et j. *wheel*, appretiata ad ijs. iiijd.
1301, ro. 24d.

1404, September 24.

Appretiatores unius tunicae[3] penulatae cum albo *lambe*, xviijd.; et unius *forsour*, xd., de bonis Agnetis de Bradwall: Johannes Buxhum, Johannes Tomworth, junior, Hugo Skorer, Johannes Eperston, jurati. Item, j. pelvis cum lavacro, xld., de bonis Willelmi de Gyldr', ad opus Johannis de Sendon. Item, unius penulae de nigro *lambe*, xxviijd., de bonis Hugonis Burges, ad opus Johannis de Plumptre. Item, unius ollae aëneae,[4] ijs. vjd., de bonis Roberti Smyth, ad opus Willelmi de Mysterton. Item, unius ollae aëneae,[4] ijs. vjd., et unius veteris patellae de *maslyn*, viijd., de bonis Johannis Hert, ad opus Henrici Normanton. Item, unius equi nigri, vjs., et unius equi grisii, xijs., de bonis Johannis Bank', ad opus Ricardi Wyrsop.
1301, ro. 26d.

1404, December 17.

Appretiatores unius *Placebo* cum *Derege*, xd.; unius donati, iiijd.; unius alphabeti, jd.; unius quarterni de uno missale, ixd., de bonis

[1] *par*,] 'paria,' MS. [2] Cards for combing wool, flax, etc., are meant.

Also divers goods of the aforesaid Robert de Burton, to wit, 14 pairs of gloves, 11d.; 6 pairs of gloves of geel, 12d.; two pairs of breeches of white leather, 6d.; 3 pairs of gloves doubled and not sewn, 4d.; 7 skins of white leather of sheepskin, 10d. Also, a sorrel horse, 12s.; also, a bay horse and a black horse, 28s.—Total: 58s. 1½d. 1301, ro. 9d.

1404, April 23.

Appraisers of divers goods of David Foler: Richard de Linby, William White, Henry Clark, weaver, William de Hellesworth: to wit, a pair of sheets, 12d.; three chalons, 12d.; a whittle, 1d.; a cloak, 2d.; a plover-net, 12d.; a brandiron, 2d.; a spade, ½d.; and a shovel, ½d.; 45 strikes of hemp, 4d.; an old meat-cloth, 1d.; a lantern, 2d.; a sack with barley and pease, 6d. Also of the goods of Richard Walker, to wit, a spinning-wheel and a pair of cards,[2] 12d.

1301, ro. 15d.

1404, August 27.

Appraisers of a woollen web-loom with a cam and a sley, 13s. 4d., of the goods of Henry de Sutton, weaver, for the use of Alice, wife of John Baxter: Michael Braban, John Bredon, Nicholas Calverton, Gilbert Hombermaker. Also, a linen-loom, and a warping-stock and warping-tree, and a wheel, appraised at 2s. 4d. 1301, ro. 24d.

1404, September 24.

Appraisers of a tunic lined with white lamb, 18d.; and of a chest, 10d., of the goods of Agnes de Bradwell: John Buxom, John Tamworth, junior, Hugh Skorer, John Epperston, sworn. Also, of a basin and laver, 40d., of the goods of William de Gyldr', for the use of John de Sendon. Also, of a trimming of black lamb, 28d., of the goods of Hugh Burges, for the use of John de Plumptre. Also, of a brazen pot, 2s. 6d., of the goods of Robert Smith, for the use of William de Misterton. Also, of a brazen pot, 2s. 6d., and of an old pan of maslyn, 8d., of the goods of John Hert, for the use of Henry Normanton. Also, of a black horse, 6s., and of a grey horse, 12s., of the goods of John Bank, for the use of Richard Worksop.

1301, ro. 26d.

1404, December 17.

Appraisers of a *Placebo* with *Dirige*, 10d.; of a donet, 4d.; of an alphabet, 2d.; of a quire of a missal, 9d., of the goods of John de

[3] *tunicae,*] 'tenice,' MS. [4] *aeneae,*] 'ēnee,' MS.

Johannis de Leycestr', *clerk*, ad opus Willelmi Mee: Thomas de Benton, Johannes Buxhum, Willelmus de Covyntr', Nicholaus Barbour, jurati. 1302, ro. 6d.

IX.—*Claim by Attorney of the King of Fine due for an Assault.*

1403, December 19.

Johanna Potter, de Notingham, per custodem suum Galfridum Baker, queritur de Johanne Lorymer de placito transgressionis: eo quod ipse, hic apud Notingham, die Dominica proximo ante festum Conceptionis Beatae Mariae ultimo praeteritum,[1] insultum fecit in dictam Johannam, et ipsam ibidem verberavit, vulneravit et maletractavit, et alia enormia ei intulit; ad grave dampnum ipsius querentis cs.; unde, etc. Qui venit, et defendit, etc.; et dicit, quod ipsa Johanna est et fuit serviens ipsius Johannis Lorymer, et ipsa Johanna sibi dedit contrariam responsionem, et ideo ipse Johannes Lorymer cepit quendam *elenwand*, et ipsam percussit super capud et ubique, ut justum est. Et praedicta Johanna, per dictos Galfridum et Johannem Braydsale, attornatos suos, petit judicium de responsione sua; et ipse Johannes similiter. Et sic respectuatur judicium usque proximam Curiam de dicta transgressione usque adventum Majoris et Recordatoris. 1301, ro. 6.

1403-4, January 16.

Judicium respectuatur de taxatione super cognitione in placito transgressionis inter Johannam Potter, querentem, et Johannem Lorymer, defendentem, ut patet in vj° rotulo. Et ad istam Curiam praedicta Johanna, querens, non est prosecuta. Ideo ipsa et plegii sui in misericordia.[2]

Et Johannes de Braydsale, attornatus Domini Regis, venit, et petit ipsum Johannem Lorymer satisfacere Domino Regi de effusione sanguinis tractati super dictam Johannam in Burgo Francisco villae Notingham', pro eo quod ipse Johannes Lorymer in plena Curia cognovit effusionem sanguinis. Et coram Majore et Recordatore adjudicatum est pro Domino Rege,[3] ipsum Johannem in effusione sanguinis condempn[ari], non obstante aliqua prae-allegata.

1301, ro. 8d.

[1] Sunday, December 2, 1403. [2] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Misericordia.'

Leicester, clerk, for the use of William Mee: Thomas de Benton, John Buxom, William de Coventry, Nicholas Barber, sworn.

1302, ro. 26d.

IX.—*Claim by Attorney of the King of Fine due for an Assault.*

1403, December 19.

Joan Potter, of Nottingham, by her guardian Geoffrey Baker, complains of John Lorimer of a plea of trespass: for that he, here at Nottingham, on Sunday next before the feast of the Conception of the Blessed Mary last past,[1] made an assault upon the said Joan, and there beat, wounded and evilly treated her, and other injuries did to her; to the great damage of the said plaintiff of 100s.; wherefore, etc. Who comes, and defends, etc.; and he says, that the said Joan is and was the servant of the said John Lorimer, and the said Joan gave a contrary answer to him, and therefore the said John Lorimer seized an ell-wand, and struck her upon the head and all over, as was just. And the aforesaid Joan, by the said Geoffrey and John Breadsall, her attornies, prays judgment of his answer; and the said John does the like. And so judgment is respited until the next Court of the said trespass until the arrival of the Mayor and Recorder.

1301, ro. 6.

1403-4, January 16.

Judgment is respited of the taxation upon the acknowledgment in the plea of trespass between Joan Potter, plaintiff, and John Lorimer, defendant, as appears in the sixth roll. And at this Court the aforesaid Joan, plaintiff, has not prosecuted. Therefore she and her sureties are in mercy.[2]

And John de Breadsall, attorney of our Lord the King, comes, and demands that the said John Lorimer do satisfy our Lord the King for the effusion of blood drawn from the said Joan in the French Borough of the town of Nottingham, for that the said John Lorimer in full Court has acknowledged the drawing of blood. And before the Mayor and Recorder it is adjudged for our Lord the King, that the said John be condemned for the effusion of blood, notwithstanding anything before alleged. 1301, ro. 8d.

[3] 'Adjudicatum est' is here inadvertently repeated.

X.—*Action for Assault against a Prisoner in the Gaol.*

1405, June 3.

Thomas de Stanley, de Notyngham, queritur de Thoma de Peek', de eadem, de placito transgressionis. Et unde idem Thomas de Stanley in propria persona sua queritur, et dicit, quod praedictus Thomas de Peek, hic apud Notyngham, die Martis proximo post festum Sancti Gregorii Papae, anno regni Regis Henrici Quarti sexto,[1] simul cum aliis ignotis malefactoribus, jacuit in insidiis, et ibidem in ipsum Thomam de Stanley insultum fecit, et ipsum verberavit, vulneravit et maletractavit, ita quod de vita ejus disperebatur, contra pacem Domini Regis: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est et dampna habet ad valentiam ij. cc. marcarum; et inde producit sectam, etc. Et praedictus Thomas de Peek in propria persona sua venit, et defendit vim et injuriam quando,[2] etc., et quicquid, quod est contra pacem Domini Regis, etc.; et, protestando, dicit, quod ipse fuit in prisona pro sanguine fuso per Balliv[os] villae Notynghamiae, et adhuc est in prisona, et petit habere consilium ei liberatum per Curiam, quia dicit, quod ipse non fuit attachiatus ad respondendum ad praedictam querelam secundum legem et consuetudinem villae, etc.; set pro placito, dicit quod ipse in nullo est culpabilis de transgressione praedicta, prout praedictus Thomas de Stanley superius versus eum narravit; et de hoc ponit se super patriam; et praedictus Thomas de Stanley similiter. Et ideo praeceptum est Ballivis, quod venire faciant contra proximam Curiam, etc., qui nec, etc.[3]

Et sic compertum est per inquisitionem, quod praefatus Thomas de Peek' est culpabilis de transgressione praedicta, et dampna taxantur per inquisitionem ad xx. libras; et inde praefatus Thomas de Stanley petit judicium, et etiam habere executionem de praedictis dampnis sibi taxatis per praedictam inquisitionem de bonis et catallis praedicti Thomae de Peek. Et sic adjudicatum est per Curiam, etc.

1302, ro. 18d.

XI.—*Agreement for Building a House.*

1405, August 26.

Thomas de Maperley queritur de Johanne de Rotyngton de

[1] Tuesday, March 17, 1405. [2] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Defendere.'

X.—*Action for Assault against a Prisoner in the Gaol.*

1405, June 3.

Thomas de Stanley, of Nottingham, complains of Thomas de Peek, of the same, of a plea of trespass. And whereupon the said Thomas de Stanley in his own proper person complains, and says, that the aforesaid Thomas de Peek, here at Nottingham, on Tuesday next after the feast of Saint Gregory the Pope, in the sixth year of the reign of King Henry the Fourth,[1] together with other unknown evil-doers, lay in wait, and there made an assault upon the said Thomas de Stanley, and beat, wounded and evilly treated him, so that his life was despaired of, against the peace of our Lord the King: whereby he says that he is injured and has damages to the value of 200 marks; and therefore he brings suit, etc And the aforesaid Thomas de Peek comes in his own proper person, and defends the force and injury when,[2] etc., and everything that is against the peace of our Lord the King, etc.; and he says, protesting, that he was in prison for bloodshed by the Bailiffs of the town of Nottingham, and he is still in prison, and he claims to have counsel delivered to him by the Court, because he says, that he was not attached to answer to the aforesaid plaint according to the law and custom of the town, etc.; but for a plea, he says that he is in nowise guilty of the trespass aforesaid, as the aforesaid Thomas de Stanley has above declared against him; and of this he puts himself upon the country; and the aforesaid Thomas de Stanley does the like. And therefore it is commanded to the Bailiffs that they cause to come against the next Court, etc., who neither,[3] etc.

And so it is found by the inquest, that the aforesaid Thomas de Peek is guilty of the trespass aforesaid, and the damages are taxed by the inquest at 20 pounds; and hereupon the aforesaid Thomas de Stanley prays judgment, and also to have execution for the aforesaid damages taxed to him by the aforesaid inquest of the goods and chattels of the aforesaid Thomas de Peek. And so it is adjudged by the Court, etc. 1302, ro. 18d.

XI.—*Agreement for Building a House.*

1405, August 26.

Thomas de Mapperley complains of John de Ruddington of a

[3] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Venire.'

placito conventionis fractae; eo quod ubi ipse Thomas, die Lunae proximo post festum Sancti Dionisii, anno regni regis nunc tertio,[1] convenit cum praedicto Johanne pro certa summa pecuniae ad de novo aedificandum et construendum quoddam solum infra situm mansionis ejusdem Thomae, videlicet, unam cameram ultra magnas portas, una cum praedictis portis; et quatuor aulas, cum una camera dictis portis annexa; ac etiam in aula mansionis ejusdem Thomae tres fenestras, videlicet, unam magnam fenestram ultra introitum, ac etiam unam fenestram ultra tramitem dictae aulae versus occidentem, ac etiam aliam fenestram ultra tramitem dictae aulae versus orientem; ac etiam ad elargandam panetriam in fine dictae aulae, et haec omnia et quicquid ad ea pertinerent, tam in serrura quam in omnibus aliis agendis, quae arti suae pertinuerint, citra festum Paschae antedictum festum Dionisii proximo sequens finaliter ad complendum: idem Johannes, die Dominica proxima ante festum Purificationis Beatae Mariae dictum festum Dionisii proximo sequens,[2] venit ad dictum Thomam, dicendo se esse promptum et paratum meremium suum pro omnibus domibus antedictis levare; dicendo ulterius dicto Thomae, ut faceret evacuare solum antedictum, ne forte, causa evacuationis soli antedicti, opus suum antedictum tardaretur; quo tempore idem Thomas locavit alios carpentarios et operarios ill[ic] certis diebus ad irruendam et deponendam quandam veterem domum stantem super solum praedictum, ad grandem custum[3] ejusdem Thomae; et praedictus Johannes, videns solum praedictum evacuatum, dixit praefato Thomae, quod faceret cariari meremium suum usque ad solum praedictum; quo tempore medietas operis praedicti non parata fuit; et statim postea, videlicet, in festo Carneprivii dictum festum Dionisii proximo sequenti,[4] ab opere suo sine causa rationabili recessit, dimittendo opus suum inceptum et nequaquam pro medietate finitum, dimittendo clausum circa mansionem[5] dicti Thomae apertum, causa tardationis operis praedicti, et sic jacens apertum;[6] ac etiam meremium ibidem levatum causa tardationis operis praedicti quasi totaliter putredum, consumptum et corruptum, ac etiam redditus praedicti Thomae, videlicet, annuatim xls., a dicto festo Paschae usque in hunc diem perditus et adnullatus [est], in defectu operis praedicti; ad dampna praedicti Thomae xl. marcarum; unde, etc. Qui

[1] Monday, October 1, 1401.
[2] Sunday, January 29, 1401-2.
[3] *custum,*] 'custus,' MS.
[4] *sequenti,*] 'sequens,' MS.
[5] *mansionem,*] 'mansionis,' MS.
[6] *apertum,*] 'app-,' MS.

plea of breach of covenant; for that whereas the said Thomas, on Monday next after the feast of Saint Denis, in the third year of the reign of the present king,[1] agreed with the aforesaid John for a certain sum of money to build anew and construct a foundation within the site of the mansion of the said Thomas, to wit, a chamber beyond the great, gates together with the aforesaid gates; and four halls, with a chamber annexed to the said gates; and also three windows in the hall of the mansion of the said Thomas, to wit, one great window beyond the entrance, and also a window beyond the passage of the said hall towards the west, and also another window beyond the passage of the said hall towards the east; and also to enlarge the pantry at the end of the said hall, and to finally complete all these and whatsoever pertained to them, both in locks as well as in doing all other things that might pertain to his craft, before the feast of Easter next following the aforesaid feast of (Saint) Denis: the said John, on Sunday next before the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Mary next following the said feast of (Saint) Denis,[2] came to the said Thomas, saying that he was ready and prepared to raise his timber for all the aforesaid houses; saying further to the said Thomas that he should cause the aforesaid ground to be cleared lest by chance his aforesaid work should be delayed by reason of the clearing of the aforesaid soil; at which time the said Thomas hired other carpenters and workmen there on certain days to cast down and displace an old house standing upon the ground aforesaid, to the great cost of the said Thomas; and the aforesaid John, seeing the aforesaid ground was cleared, said to the aforesaid Thomas that he would cause his timber to be carried to the aforesaid ground; at which time half of the work aforesaid was not prepared; and immediately afterwards, to wit, on Quinquagesima Sunday next following the said feast of (Saint) Denis, (the said John) desisted from his work without reasonable cause, leaving his work commenced and not nearly finished, leaving open the enclosure round the mansion of the said Thomas, on account of the slowness of the aforesaid work, and so lying open; and also the timber there raised on account of the slowness of the aforesaid work is almost wholly rotten, consumed and corrupt, and also the rent of the aforesaid Thomas, to wit, 40s. a year, from the said feast of Easter up to this day, is lost and destroyed, through the default of the work aforesaid; to the damage of the aforesaid Thomas of 40 marks; wherefore,

Johannes de Rotyngton in propria persona sua venit, et defendit, etc.; et dicit, quod in nullo est culpabilis modo quo narravit; et hoc ponit se super inquisitionem, etc. Ideo, etc., qui nec, etc.[1]

Idem Thomas queritur de praefato Johanne de placito transgressionis; eo quod ubi ipse Johannes, simul cum diversis servientibus suis, operavit meremium praedicti Thomae pro certo solo ejusdem Thomae per praefatum Johannem pro certa summa pecuniae de novo aedificando, ut in alia sua querela plenius exprimitur; praedicti servientes, videlicet, quidam Thomas Wryght, et alii ad dictum opus per praedictum Johannem conducti, meremium dicti Thomae, tam novum quam vetus, ac etiam tabulas et quisquilias de dicto meremio pertinentes, ad valentiam xls., noctanter ceperunt et asportaverunt; ad dampna ejusdem Thomae centum solidorum; et inde producit sectam, etc. Qui Johannes venit in propria persona sua, et defendit, etc., quando, etc.;[2] et dicit, quod non est culpabilis ad querelam modo quo narravit; et hoc ponit se super inquisitionem. Ideo, etc., qui nec, etc.,[1] et praeceptum est Ballivis, quod venire faciant contra proximam Curiam, etc. 1302, ro. 24.

XII.—*Enrolment of Grant to Richard de Chilwell and John de Wysow, Chaplains.*

1406, April 4.

Ad istam Curiam venerunt Rogerus de Wyngreworth, Robertus Glade, et Thomas Roley, et similiter Dominus Ricardus de Chylwell, Vicarius Ecclesiae Beatae Mariae de Notingham, et Johannes de Wysowe, capellanus; qui quidem Ricardus et Johannes petunt quandam cartam illis confectam legi, pronuntiari et irrotulari sub hoc, qui[3] sequitur, tenore, etc.:

'Sciant praesentes et futuri, quod nos Rogerus de Wyngreworth, Robertus Glade, et Thomas Rolay, de Notingham, dedimus, concessimus, et hac praesenti carta nostra confirmavimus Domino Ricardo de Chylwell, perpetuo Vicario Ecclesiae Beatae Mariae Virginis Notingham', et Johanni de Wyssehowe, capellano, quandam portionem terrae et prati jacentem divisim in campis Notingham', quam quidem [portionem terrae], inter alia terras et tenementa, nuper habuimus

[1] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Venire.' [2] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Defendere.'

etc. Which John de Ruddington comes in his own proper person, and defends, etc.; and says that he is in nowise guilty in the manner in which he has declared; and of this he puts himself upon an inquest, etc. Therefore, etc., who neither, etc.[1]

The said Thomas complains of the aforesaid John of a plea of trespass; for that whereas the said John, together with divers of his servants, worked the timber of the aforesaid Thomas for building anew a certain ground of the said Thomas by the aforesaid John for a certain sum of money, as in his other plaint is more fully expressed; the aforesaid servants, to wit, one Thomas Wright, and others hired for the said work by the aforesaid John, took and carried away by night the timber of the said Thomas, both new (timber) and old, and also the planks and waste pertaining to the said timber, to the value of 40s.; to the damage of the said Thomas of a hundred shillings; and therefore he brings suit, etc. Which John comes in his own proper person, and defends, etc., when, etc.,[2] and says that he is not guilty in this plaint in the way in which he has declared; and of this he puts himself upon an inquest. Therefore, etc., who neither, etc.,[1] and the Bailiffs are commanded that they cause (the jurors) to appear against the next Court, etc. 1302, ro. 24.

XII.—*Enrolment of Grant to Richard de Chilwell and John de Wysow, Chaplains.*

1406, April 4.

To this Court came Roger de Wingerworth, Robert Glade, and Thomas Rowley, and likewise Sir Richard de Chilwell, Vicar of the Church of the Blessed Mary of Nottingham, and John de Wysow, chaplain; which Richard and John desire a certain charter made to them to be read, proclaimed and enrolled under the tenor that follows, etc.:

'Know all men present and to come, that we Roger de Wingerworth, Robert Glade, and Thomas Rowley, of Nottingham, have given, granted, and by this our present charter have confirmed to Sir Richard de Chilwell, perpetual Vicar of the Church of the Blessed Virgin Mary of Nottingham, and to John de Wysow, chaplain, a certain plot of land and meadow lying separately in the fields of Nottingham, which [plot of land] we lately had, among other lands

[3] *hoc qui,*] 'hac qua,' MS.

de dono et feoffamento Willelmi de Croweshawe, filii et heredis [Johannis de] Croweshawe, de Notingham, videlicet, sex seliones terrae simul jacentes in Somurlesowe, inter terram praedicti Vicarii ex [oriente], et terram Johannis Odynges ex occidente; unam acram terrae jacentem in Somurlesowe, abuttantem super Asty[dale], jacentem [inter] terram Johannis Odyngs ex oriente, et terram Sancti Johannis; et quatuor frichias simul jacentes, super quas Westryhyll' abuttat ex occidente, et terram del[1] ex oriente; quinque frichias simul jacentes in Bryghtmerstall'; tres frichias simul jacentes super Westryhyll', inter terram Abbatis et Conventus del Dale ex parte australi, et terram Marger[iae] Ingram ex parte boriali; unum frischiam vocatam 'Styley,' jacentem super Westryhyll'; unam acram terrae super Westryhyll', inter terram Walteri Stacy ex parte australi, et terram Johannis Samon ex parte boriali; duas frischias simul jacentes super Westryhyll', inter terram Johannis Oodynges ex parte australi, et terram Johannis Samon ex parte boriali; etiam dimidiam acram prati, inter Johannem Oodynges[2] ex parte australi, et Abbatem del Dale ex parte boriali, quae dimidia acra abbuttat super Wylford-way versus orientem; unam acram prati inter terram Johannis Samon ex parte boriali, et terram quondam Thomae Morwod ex parte australi, et abuttat super aquam currentem sub le Kynges-brygge; unam dimidiam acram prati jacentem inter Ceciliam de Emeley ex occidente, et Ricardum Fran[k]leyn ex oriente, quae abuttat super le Roch'ȝerd; dimidiam acram prati jacentem inter terram quondam Thomae de Morwod ex oriente, et terram Ricardi Frankleyn ex occidente, quae abuttat super aquam de Lene; unam acram prati jacentem inter terram, quae vocatur 'Marschall'acre' ex parte australi, et terram Ceciliae de Emeley ex parte boriali, et abuttat super le Westcawssy; una[m] dimidiam acram prati jacentem inter terram Willelmi de Normanton ex oriente, et terram quondam Thomae de Morwod ex occidente, et abuttat super le Mylneholme: habenda et tenenda omnia praedicta terras et prata, cum pertinentiis, praefatis Dominis Ricardo et Johanni, heredibus et assignatis suis, libere, bene et in pace de capitalibus Dominis feodi, per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta, imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium praesenti cartae sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus: Thoma

[1] There is evidently an omission here. It should probably read 'terram Abbatis et Conventus del Dale' (the land of the Abbot and Convent of the Dale), as below.

[2] That is, lying between the land of John Odyngs and of the Abbot of Dale.

and tenements, of the gift and feoffment of William de Crowshaw, son and heir of [John de] Crowshaw, of Nottingham, to wit, six selions of land lying together in Somurlesowe, between the land of the aforesaid Vicar on [the east], and the land of John Odynges on the west; an acre of land lying in Somurlesowe, abutting upon Asty[dale], lying [between] the land of John Odyngs on the east, and the land of Saint John; and four pieces of untilled ground lying together, upon which Westryhyll' abuts on the west, and the land of the[1] on the east; five pieces of untilled ground lying together in Bryghtmerstall'; three pieces of untilled ground lying together upon Westryhyll', between the land of the Abbot and Convent of the Dale on the southern side, and the land of Margery Ingram on the northern side; one piece of untilled ground called 'Styley,' lying upon Westryhyll'; an acre of land upon Westryhyll', between the land of Walter Stacy on the southern side, and the land of John Samon on the northern side; two pieces of untilled ground lying together upon Westryhyll', between the land of John Odyngs on the southern side, and the land of John Samon on the northern side; also half an acre of meadow, between John Odyngs[2] on the southern side, and the Abbot of the Dale on the northern side, which half acre abuts upon Wylfordway towards the east; an acre of meadow between the land of John Samon on the northern side, and the land formerly belonging to Thomas Morewode on the southern side, and it abuts upon the water running under the Kyngesbrygge; half an acre of meadow lying between Cecily de Emley on the west, and Richard Franklin on the east, which (half acre) abuts upon the Roch'ȝerd; half an acre of meadow lying between the land formerly belonging to Thomas de Morewode on the east, and the land of Richard Franklin on the west, which (half acre) abuts upon the water of Lene; an acre of meadow lying between the land that is called 'Marschall'acre' on the southern side, and the land of Cecily de Emley on the northern side, and it abuts upon the Westcawssy; half an acre of meadow lying between the land of William de Normanton on the east, and the land formerly belonging to Thomas de Morewode on the west, and it abuts upon the Mylneholme: to have and to hold all the aforesaid lands and meadows, with the appurtenances, to the aforesaid Sir Richard and Sir John, their heirs and assigns, freely, well and in peace of the chief lords of the fee, by the services thereof due and of right accustomed, for ever. In testimony

Cay, tunc Majore Notingham', Willelmo Wrastlyngworth et Roberto Chasterfeld, Ballivis ejusdem, Johanne Samon, Henrico de Wylford, Johanne de Lichfeld, Johanne del Heeth', Roberto de Sutton, et aliis. Data apud Notyngham, die Dominica in Ramis Palmarum, anno regni Regis Henrici Quarti post Conquaestum septimo.'

1303, ro. 18d.

XIII.—*Livery of Seisin in presence of the Mayor and Bailiffs.*

1406, April 21.

Ad istam Curiam venit Johannes Morwode, filius et heres Thomae Morewode, de Notyngham, coram Thoma Cay, tunc Majore villae Notynghamiae, Willelmo Wrastlyngworth et Roberto de Chesterfeld, tunc Ballivis ejusdem villae, et sursum reddidit Ricardo Berman et heredibus suis unum mesuagium, cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, [in] Notyngham, quod jacet in le Flesch'ameles in Foro Cotidiano de Notyngham inter venellam vocatam 'Walnenlane' ex parte boriali, et tenementum quondam Roberti de Crophyll ex parte australi, et quod quidem mesuagium Thomas Morewode, pater praedicti Johannis Morewode, dedit et legavit praefato Ricardo Berman in suo ultimo testamento, et super titulum et querelam dicti Ricardi Berman, virtute cujusdam Assisae Novae Disseisinae per praefatum Ricardum versus dictum Johannem de tenemento praedicto coram praefatis Majore et Ballivis arrainatae, et super hoc praefatus Johannes accessit ad dictum tenementum, et deliberavit dicto Ricardo et heredibus suis plenam seisinam de tenemento praedicto, praefatis Majore et Ballivis ibidem tunc assistentibus. 1303, ro. 15d.

XIV.—*Mandate from Nicholas Blackburn ordering Payment of part of the Subsidy granted to the Merchants for the keeping of the Sea.*

1406, June 9.

Nicholaus Blakburn, Admirallus Domini Regis in partibus orientalibus et borialibus Angliae, dilectis michi Majori et Ballivis villae Notyngham' salutem. Cum in ultimo Parliamento Domini nostri Regis concordatum existat, quod mercatores regni Angliae habeant custodiam maris, ac pro illa custodia percipiant tonagium, pondagium,

whereof we have set our seals to this present charter. These being witnesses: Thomas Kay, then Mayor of Nottingham, William Wrastlingworth and Robert Chesterfield, Bailiffs of the same, John Samon, Henry de Wilford, John de Lichfield, John del Heath, Robert de Sutton, and others. Dated at Nottingham, on Palm Sunday, in the seventh year of the reign of King Henry the Fourth after the Conquest.' 1303, ro. 18d.

XIII.—*Livery of Seisin in presence of the Mayor and Bailiffs.*

1406, April 21.

To this Court came John Morwode, son and heir of Thomas Morewode, of Nottingham, before Thomas Kay, then Mayor of the town of Nottingham, William Wrastlingworth and Robert de Chesterfield, then Bailiffs of the same town, and rendered up to Richard Berman and his heirs a messuage, with all its appurtenances, in Nottingham, which lies in the Flesch'ameles in the Daily Market of Nottingham between the lane called 'Walnenlane' on the northern side, and the tenement formerly Robert de Crophill's on the southern side, and which messuage Thomas Morewode, father of the aforesaid John Morewode, gave and bequeathed to the aforesaid Richard Berman by his last testament, and upon the title and plaint of the said Richard Berman, by virtue of an Assize of Novel Disseisin arraigned before the aforesaid Mayor and Bailiffs by the aforesaid Richard against the said John for the tenement aforesaid, and hereupon the aforesaid John went to the said tenement, and delivered to the said Richard and his heirs full seisin of the tenement aforesaid, the aforesaid Mayor and Bailiffs being then and there present.

1303, ro. 15d.

XIV.—*Mandate from Nicholas Blackburn ordering Payment of part of the Subsidy granted to the Merchants for the keeping of the Sea.*

1406, June 9.

Nicholas Blackburn, Admiral of our Lord the King in the eastern and northern parts of England, to my well-beloved the Mayor and Bailiffs of the town of Nottingham greeting. Whereas in the last Parliament of our Lord the King it was agreed that the merchants of the kingdom of England should have the keeping of the sea, and

et quartam partem subsidii lanarum et pellium lanutarum,[1] prout in certis brevibus patentibus ex parte Domini Regis vobis inde directis plenius continetur,[2] quae quidem tonagium, pondagium, et quarta pars praedicta ad praesens in manibus non colliguntur nec habentur: quare vobis ex parte Domini Regis mando, ex parte mea intime exorans, quod, vocatis coram vobis tam mercatoribus ejusdem villae quam aliis, quos vobis magis expediens videbitur evocandos pro custodia praedicta diligenter perimplenda, de ducentis libris provideatis, debite festinantes, dictamque pecuniam per tales personas transmittentes, quibus sufficientem securitatem de resolutione summae praedictae nobis ita liberatae habere poteritis indilate; considerantes utique periculum ac indignationem Domini nostri Regis, ac totius regni praedicti laedationem, si praedicta custodia maris ad praesens in vestro defectu adnichiletur sive impediatur—quod absit!—ullo modo, michi super hoc de vestris litteris responsivis in praemissis per latorem praesentium distincte per litteras vestras certificantes.

Datum apud Kyngeston super Hull', sub sigillo officii Admirall-[itatis] nono die Junii, anno regni Regis Henrici Quarti post Conquaestum Angliae septimo.[3] 4428.

XV.—*Action by the Collector of the Subsidy due to the King from the Weavers of Nottingham against a Weaver for his Contribution.*

1407, October 1.

Willelmus Bakman, Collector Subsidii Domino Regi annuatim spectantis de tillar[iis] Notingham', queritur de Johanne [Innocent de placito debiti] xiijd., in quibus dictus Johannes Innocent oneratus est, solvend[orum] dicto subsidio, quos detinuit, etc. Et venit [dictus Johannes], et cognovit. Ideo in misericordia: dampna sibi condonantur. 1304, ro. for. 1.

[1] In 1406, the Merchants, Mariners and owners of ships undertook, at the instance of the Commons, the custody of the seas from May 1, 1406, to September 29, 1407; *Rot. Parliament.*, iii. 569 b; *Foedera*, viii. 437. The treaty with the Merchants is printed in *Rot. Parl.*, iii. 569 b. For this custody they were to receive 3s. on the tonell, a poundage of 12d., and the fourth part of the subsidy of wool, leather, and woolfells, etc. They nominated Nicholas Blackburn as their Admiral of the Fleet from the mouth of the Thames towards the north; *Rot. Parl.*, iii. 571 a, 578 b, 602 b, 610 b; this appointment was confirmed by the King; *Foedera*, viii. 439. The Mer-

for that keeping they should receive tonnage, poundage, and a fourth part of the subsidy of wool and woolfells,[1] as is more fully contained in certain letters patent on behalf of our Lord the King therein to you directed,[2] which tonnage, poundage, and fourth part aforesaid at present is not collected nor held in hand: wherefore I command you on behalf of our Lord the King, most strongly beseeching you for my own part, that, having called before you both the merchants of the said town as well as others whom it shall seem to be more expedient to call for diligently executing the custody aforesaid, you do with fitting haste provide two hundred pounds, transmitting the said money by such persons from whom you may have without delay sufficient security for the repayment of the money aforesaid to us so delivered; considering particularly the peril and wrath of our Lord the King, and the injury of the whole kingdom aforesaid, if the aforesaid keeping of the sea should be at this time through your default in any wise brought to nought or hindered—which God forbid!—certifying me distinctly hereupon by your responsive letters as to the premises by the bearer of these presents by your letters.

Given at Kingston upon Hull, under the seal of the office of Admiralty on the ninth day of June, in the seventh year of the reign of King Henry the Fourth after the Conquest of England.[3] 4428.

XV.—*Action by the Collector of the Subsidy due to the King from the Weavers of Nottingham against a Weaver for his Contribution.*

1407, October 1.

William Bakman, Collector of the Subsidy annually pertaining to our Lord the King from the weavers of Nottingham, complains of John [Innocent of a plea of debt] of 13d., in which the said John Innocent is charged, to be paid to the said subsidy, which he detained, etc. And [the said John] came, and acknowledged. Therefore he is in mercy: the damages are condoned him. 1304, ro. for. 1.

chants failed to execute their trust, and they were discharged at the prayer of the Commons; *Rot. Parl.*, iii. 603 b; cf. *Foedera*, viii. 455.

[2] The notice of the treaty with the Merchants issued to the Mayor and Sheriff of London and to fifteen ports and six inland towns, whereof Nottingham was one, is printed by Rymer, *Foedera*, viii. 437-8.

[3] As Nottingham is not included in the towns admonished by the King on Aug. 16 in this behalf, it is probable that Blackburn's mandate was faithfully executed.

XVI.—*Roll of the Presentments of the Mickletorn Jury.*

1407, October 13.

INQUISITIO MAGNI TURNI CAPTA CORAM JOHANNE SAMON, MAJORE VILLAE NOTYNGHAMIAE, DIE JOVIS PROXIMO POST FESTUM SANCTI WILFRIDI EPISCOPI, ANNO REGNI REGIS HENRICI QUARTI POST CONQUAESTUM IX°, PER XII. JURATORES.

In primis dicunt, quod Thomas Arnall obturavit unam venellam ducentem de Saynt Jame Lane usque Berwardlane.

Item dicunt, quod Willelmus Spycer et Willelmus Bradmer obturaverunt finem de Belwardlane ex jactatione terrae ex utraque parte, ita quod impediunt[1] bigas per dictam venellam pertransire.

Item dicunt, quod Johannes Waplyngton occupat[2] solium commune cum uno orreo juxta le Chapelbarr'.

Item dicunt, quod Willelmus Poumefret posuit meremium super Tymberhyll' in alta via regia, in nocumentum vicinorum; et ulterius dicunt, quod in defectu illius meremii ibidem jacentis Johannes Warde, *barbour*, interfectus fuit.

Item dicunt, quod Robertus Squyer fecit palatium super solium commune extra portam suam ex opposito Johannis Holynhegge.

Item dicunt, quod Johannes Shyrwode occupat altam viam cum *stokkes* et *stubbes*, in nocumentum vicinorum et populi Domini Regis.

Item dicunt, quod Johannes Smyth, de subtus Pavimentum, posuit unum par travorum in alta via, in nocumentum populi Regis et vicinorum.

Item dicunt, quod Magister Ricardus Ferrour invenitur defectivus in eodem defectu; et Ricardus Joe pro eodem defectu; et Johannes Bolour, *smyth*, pro eodem defectu.

Item dicunt, quod Johannes Bryan capit redditum pro uno porcario existente in Malynhyll, et Willelmus Palmer occupat alium porcarium in eodem monte; et dicunt, quod Willelmus Mysterton occupat tres porcarios in le Holoweston; et dicunt, quod Willelmus Rempston ejecit fimum in le Holoweston'.

Item dicunt, quod Johannes Remay posuit unum *poytre* in alta via, et fimum sub pede pontis; et Ricardus Roper similiter.

Item dicunt, quod Willelmus Pakker posuit meremium in alta via, in nocumentum vicinorum et populi Regis.

[1] *impediunt,*] 'impedit,' MS.

XVI.—*Roll of the Presentments of the Mickletorn Jury.*

1407, October 13.

INQUEST OF THE GREAT TOURN TAKEN BEFORE JOHN SAMON, MAYOR OF THE TOWN OF NOTTINGHAM, ON THURSDAY NEXT AFTER THE FEAST OF SAINT WILFRID THE BISHOP, IN THE 9TH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF KING HENRY THE FOURTH AFTER THE CONQUEST BY 12 JURORS.

Firstly, they say, that Thomas Arnold has blocked up a lane leading from Saynt Jame Lane to Berwardlane.

They also say, that William Spicer and William Bradmere have blocked up the end of Belwardlane with the throwing up of earth on either side, so that they prevent carts passing through the said lane.

They also say, that John Whaplington occupies the common soil with a barn near the Chapelbarr'.

They also say, that William Pomfret has placed timber upon Tymberhyll' in the King's highway, to the nuisance of the neighbours; and moreover they say that through the default of that timber there lying John Ward, barber, was killed.

They also say, that Robert Squire has made a paling upon the common soil outside his gate opposite to John Holinhegge.

They also say, that John Sherwood occupies the highway with stocks and stubs, to the nuisance of the neighbours and of the people of our Lord the King.

They also say, that John Smith, of under Pavement, has placed a pair of traves in the highway, to the nuisance of the King's people and of the neighbours.

They also say, that Master Richard Ferrour is found guilty of the same default; and Richard Joe for the same default; and John Bolour, smith, for the same default.

They also say, that John Bryan takes rent for a pigsty in Malynhyll, and William Palmer occupies another pigsty in the same hill; and they say that William Misterton occupies three pigsties in the Holoweston; and they say that William Rempston threw out dung into the Holoweston'.

They also say, that John Remay has placed a poytre in the highway, and dung under the bridge foot; and Richard Roper likewise.

They also say, that William Packer has placed timber in the highway, to the nuisance of the neighbours and of the King's people.

[1] *occupat,*] 'ocupat,' throughout the Roll.

Item dicunt, quod Robertus Selston posuit unum *poytre* in alta via, et fimum in via regia, in nocumentum [vicinorum].

Item dicunt, quod Johannes Bryan habet unum *poytre* et posuit fimum in alta via, in nocumentum [vicinorum].

Item dicunt, quod Robertus Chasterfeld occupat unum *poytre* in alta via, et nocet vic[inis] cum aqua tincturae.

Item dicunt, quod Nicholaus Horner fecit sterculinium in Belwardlane, in nocumentum [vicinorum].

Item dicunt, quod Henricus Hiclyng, Johannes Wryght, *taillour*, Johannes Couper, Henricus Smyth, Ricardus Aungers, Johannes Alastre, Johannes Colston, Willelmus Baker, *corviser*, posuerunt fimum in alta via, in perturbationem populi Regis; et Willelmus Gresley posuit fimum in alta via.

Item dicunt, quod Thomas Arnall et Henricus Baker posuerunt fimum in le Horganlane ex j[a] biga, et alii viatores violenter perturbantur.

Item dicunt, quod Willelmus Brodholme, Johannes Topcliff, Ricardus Barbour, et Johannes Ettwell posuerunt fimum in alta via, in perturbationem, etc.

Item dicunt, quod Henricus Wylford et Ricardus del Lee jactant cineres et fimum extra muros villatae in antra communia, in obturationem dictorum antrorum.

Item dicunt, quod Robertus Goram et Johannes Coke posuerunt fimum in alta via in nocumentum [vicinorum].

Item dicunt, quod Willelmus Aschore, Thomas Normanton, Johannes Ferrour, Thomas Bayllok, et Johannes Stanton posuerunt fimum super Tymburhyll, in nocumentum [vicinorum].

Item dicunt, quod Robertus Hayward, Magota Perot, et Willelmus West posuerunt fimum prae hostiis[1] suis in alta via, in perturbationem, etc.

Item dicunt, quod Rogerus Shawe, Willelmus Freser, Johannes Kykton, Johannes Ball, et Johannes Dyghton, *couper*, posuerunt fimum in via regia, in nocumentum [vicinorum].

Item dicunt, quod Ricardus Sherman, Isabella Warde, Alicia Clerk, Agnes Dytton, Johannes Bolton, et Isabella Samon posuerunt fimum prae hostiis[1] suis in alta via, in nocumentum [vicinorum].

Item dicunt, quod Robertus Squyer, Johannes Mampton, Johannes Broun, et Johannes Sutton posuerunt fimum juxta le Rowell.

[1] *hostiis*,] 'hostibus,' MS.

They also say, that Robert Selston has placed a poytre in the highway, and dung in the King's highway, to the nuisance [of the neighbours].

They also say, that John Bryan has a poytre and has placed dung in the highway, to the nuisance [of the neighbours].

They also say, that Robert Chesterfield occupies a poytre in the highway, and injures the neighbours with dye-water.

They also say, that Nicholas Horner has made a dunghill in Belwardlane, to the nuisance of the neighbours.

They also say, that Henry Hickling, John Wright, tailor, John Cooper, Henry Smith, Richard Aungers, John Alastre, John Colston, William Baker, corviser, have placed dung in the highway, to the disturbance of the King's people; and William Greasley has put dung on the highway.

They also say, that Thomas Arnold and Henry Baker have placed dung in the Horganlane out of a cart, and other wayfarers are greatly disturbed (thereby).

They also say, that William Brodholm, John Topcliff, Richard Barber, and John Etwall have placed dung in the highway, to the disturbance, etc.

They also say, that Henry Wilford and Richard del Lea throw cinders and dung outside the walls of the township in the common caves, to the blocking up of the said caves.

They also say, that Robert Gorham and John Coke have placed dung in the highway, to the nuisance [of the neighbours].

They also say, that William Aschore, Thomas Normanton, John Ferrour, Thomas Bayllok, and John Stanton have placed dung upon Tymburhyll, to the nuisance [of the neighbours].

They also say, that Robert Hayward, Magota Perot, and William West have placed dung before their doors in the highway, to the disturbance, etc.

They also say, that Roger Shaw, William Freser, John Kykton, John Ball, and John Dyghton, cooper, have put dung in the King's highway, to the nuisance of the neighbours.

They also say, that Richard Sherman, Isabella Ward, Alice Clerk, Agnes Dytton, John Bolton, and Isabella Samon have put dung before their doors in the highway, to the nuisance of the neighbours.

They also say, that Robert Squire, John Mampton, John Brown, and John Sutton have placed dung near the Rowell.

Item dicunt, quod Willelmus Dalahowe, Johannes Kent, et Johannes Bytheway, Johannes Melbourne, *webster*, Rogerus Parker, *wryght*, et Johannes Hardby posuerunt fimum prae hostiis in alta via.

Item dicunt, quod Thomas Fox, *drapour*, Rogerus Hunt, et Willelmus Dalahowe posuerunt fimum sub muro Fratrum Minorum.

Item dicunt, quod Willelmus W[i]rsopp, Isabella Tomworth, et Willelmus Webster posuerunt fimum in venella versus Hugonem de Lyndeby, in perturbationem, etc.

Item dicunt, quod Robertus Estwayt, Johannes Lednam, *mason*, Johannes Blythe, *fleschewer*, Johannes Bank, Johannes London, Agnes le Trent, Johannes Went, et Rogerus Tapton posuerunt fimum prae hostiis suis in via regia, in nocumentum vicinorum.

Item dicunt, quod Cecilia Bothall fecit sterculinium juxta portas suas in alta via.

Item dicunt, quod Willelmus Spycer fecit sterculinium ex opposito hostii Aulae Communis.

Item dicunt, quod Johannes Thrumpton occupat unam seldam stantem in via regia juxta introitum domus suae.

Item dicunt, quod Johannes Bothall posuit fimum in alta via super Pavimentum.

Item dicunt, quod idem Johannes Bothall, Hugo Wylmeslowe, Robertus Fleschewer, et Thomas Darley posuerunt fimum in quadam venella inter Johannem Bothall et cimiterium Sanctae Mariae, in perturbationem populi Regis euntis[1] versus dictam ecclesiam.

Item dicitur, quod Johannes Hawkyn, Robertus Bakester, Robertus Mower, Eddrik[2] Quarreour, cum socio suo, et Cecilia, uxor Radulfi de Snaynton, sunt hospitatores contra Assisam. 2761 a.

XVII.—*Action for value of a Piece of Iron broken in preparing Lists for a Trial by Battle.*

1407, November 30.

Henricus de Plumptre, querens, optulit se versus Ricardum de Wyrsop, defendentem, de placito injustae detentionis; unde querela in hunc diem pendet per continuationem partium.[3] Et modo praedictus Henricus se queritur de eo quod, certo die circa festum Assumptionis Beatae Mariae Virginis, anno regni Regis Henrici

[1] *euntis*,] 'ient.,' MS.

[2] Eddrik = AS. Éadríc.

[3] That is, a continuation or adjournment of the suit granted at the prayer of both parties.

[4] See note 1, p. 44.

They also say, that William Dalahowe, John Kent, and John Bytheway, John Melbourne, webster, Roger Parker, wright, and John Hardby have placed dung before (their) doors in the highway.

They also say, that Thomas Fox, draper, Roger Hunt, and William Dalahowe have placed dung under the wall of the Friars Minor.

They also say, that William Worksop, Isabella Tamworth, and William Webster have placed dung in the lane (leading) towards Hugh de Linby, to the disturbance, etc.

They also say, that Robert Eastwood, John Leadenham, mason, John Blyth, fleshewer, John Bank, John London, Agnes le Trent, John Went, and Roger Tapton have placed dung before the doors of their houses in the King's highway, to the nuisance of the neighbours.

They also say, that Cecily Bothall has made a dunghill near her doors in the highway.

They also say, that William Spicer has made a dunghill opposite the door of the Common Hall.

They also say, that John Thrumpton occupies a booth standing in the King's highway near the entrance of his house.

They also say, that John Bothall has placed dung in the highway upon the Pavement.

They also say, that the same John Bothall, Hugh Wilmslow, Robert Fleschewer, and Thomas Darley have placed dung in a lane between John Bothall and the churchyard of Saint Mary, to the disturbance of the King's people going towards the said church.

Also, it is said, that John Hawkin, Robert Baxster, Robert Mower, Eddrik[a] Quarrier, with his companion, and Cecily, wife of Ralph de Sneinton, are innkeepers against the Assize. 2761 a.

XVII.—*Action for value of a Piece of Iron broken in preparing Lists for a Trial by Battle.*

1407, November 30.

Henry de Plumptre, plaintiff, offered himself against Richard de Worksop, defendant, of a plea of unjust detention; wherein the suit is pending this day by the continuation of the parties.[3] And now the aforesaid Henry complains for that whereas, on a certain day about the feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, in the eighth year of the reign of King Henry the Fourth that now is,[4] here at Nottingham, the said Richard borrowed from him a gad

Quarti, qui nunc est, octavo,[1] hic apud Notingham, dictus Ricardus mutuavit ab eo *gadde* de ferro pro diversis negotiis cum eodem ferro faciendis, dictumque ferrum sibi reddendum illaesum statim cum opus dicti Ricardi factum fuerit; inde dictus Ricardus ei non reddidit dictum *gadde* integrum set fractum, scilicet, medietatem dicti ferri; et aliam medietatem ei injuste detinuit, et adhuc detinet; ad dampna dicti Henrici de xs.; unde producit sectam, etc. Et venit praedictus Ricardus, et defendit dampna praedicta et quicquid injuste sibi oppositum fuerit; et dicit, quod ei non [incumbit] respondere ad placitum praedictum; quia dicit, quod tempore et anno mutuationis praedicti *gadde* de ferro Dominus Rex noster Henricus praedictus fuit praesens in hac villa Notingham', et reparari fecit quandam placiam belli pro campionibus suis in ea debellandis;[2] ad reparationem cujus placeae Miles Marescallus Domini Regis, nomine Oliverus Mawlyvere, ex parte Domini Regis jussit et compulsit Willelmum de Derley et Robertum de Okley, tunc Ballivos Notingham', et omnes servientes sub-ballivos suos [ad] providenda, disponenda et ordinanda sufficientia instrumenta inde fabricanda foramina in terra pro lignis et barrur[is][3] imponendis circa placeam praedictam, dum placea praedicta congrue fuisset finita; de quibus quidem Ballivis et sub-ballivis, saltem a praedicto Olivero, Milite Marescallo, jussus fuit praedictus Ricardus, sub amissione vitae suae et membrorum, quod pro dictis foraminibus perficiendis disponeret; ex qua jussione et praecepto idem Ricardus ad opus Domini Regis dictum ferrum cepit, et praedicto Militi Marescallo ad opus Domini Regis illud tradidit: unde dictus Ricardus dicit, quod, cum ipse mandatum Domini Regis hoc modo perfecisset, intendit non se respons[urum] praedicto Henrico ad hoc placitum, set penitus excusari; et hoc ponit in judicium. Et venit dictus Henricus; et dicit, quod in mutuatione dicti ferri praedictus Ricardus nullum opus Domini Regis

[1] August 15, 1407. The actual date was August 12, 1407; *Foedera*, viii. 539. See the following note.

[2] This was on the occasion of the duel that took place between John Bulmer, or Bolemere, a burgess of Bordeaux, and Bertram Usane, or Dusane, a merchant of Bordeaux, then a possession of the English Crown. Bulmer had impeached Usane before the Governor and the Constable of Bordeaux for using treasonable language against the English; *Foedera*, viii. 440. Bulmer's information is printed, in French, in Rymer's *Foedera*, viii. 538-9. A duel was awarded between them, and the King assigned Nottingham as the place of battle, which took place on August 12, 1407. The duel was finally stopped by the King at the request of the King of Scotland, King Henry's sons, and of other nobles, and the King issued his letters patent certifying that Bulmer had

of iron to do divers works with the said iron, and the said iron was to be returned to him uninjured so soon as the work of the said Richard should be done; thereupon the said Richard did not return the said gad complete to him but broken, to wit, half of the said iron; and he unjustly detained, and to this time detains from him the other half; to the damage of the said Henry of 10s.; wherefore he brings suit, etc. And the aforesaid Richard comes, and defends the damages aforesaid and whatsoever has been unjustly charged upon him; and he says it does not behove him to answer to the plea aforesaid; because he says, that at the time and year of the loan of the aforesaid gad of iron our Lord King Henry aforesaid was present in this town of Nottingham, and caused to be repaired a place of battle for his champions to combat in;[2] for the reparation of which place the Knight Marshal of our Lord the King, by name Oliver Mawlyvere, ordered and compelled, on behalf of our Lord the King, William de Darley and Robert de Ockley, then Bailiffs of Nottingham, and all their servants' sub-bailiffs to provide, arrange for, and ordain sufficient instruments wherewith to make holes in the ground for fixing the timbers and barriers[3] round the aforesaid place, until the aforesaid place should be properly finished; by which Bailiffs and sub-bailiffs, once by the aforesaid Oliver, Knight Marshal, the aforesaid Richard was ordered, under pain of loss of his life and members, to arrange for making the said holes; by virtue of which order and command the said Richard took the said iron for the use of our Lord the King, and delivered it to the aforesaid Knight Marshal for the use of our Lord the King: wherefore the said Richard says that, whereas he fulfilled the mandate of our Lord the King in this manner, he does not think that he should answer to the aforesaid Henry for this plea, but should be entirely discharged; and this he puts in judgment. And the said Henry comes; and says, that the aforesaid Richard in borrowing the said iron did not inform him of any work of our Lord the King, nor other mandate or precept from

strenuously prosecuted his appeal and that Usane had valiantly defended himself. These letters, which are printed in the *Foedera*, viii. 538-40, contain an interesting account of the duel. An entry occurs on July 7, 1408, of part payment to the Sergeant of the King's Household of 107s., ordered by the King to be delivered to him to pay the carpenters and workmen employed in making a scaffold at Nottingham against the day of the duel appointed to be fought between John Bulmer and Bertram Dusane; *Issues of the Exchequer*, ed. Devon, p. 309.

[3] Called the Lists (*liceae*) in *Foedera*, viii. 539.

nec aliud mandatum nec praeceptum a Rege perficiendum sibi certificavit, set illud ferrum sibi reddendum ab eo asportavit; unde intendit, quod idem Ricardus de dicta medietate ferri sic ablata sibi tenetur respondere; et hoc ponit in judicium. Ideo dies datus est praedictis partibus veniendi ad proximam Curiam, audiendi judicium suum, quod Curia consideraverit, etc. 1304, ro. 5d.

1408, August 22.

Henricus de Plumptre queritur se versus Ricardum de Wyrsop [de placito] detentionis unius *gadde* de ferro, ut patet per recordum placiti in v[to] rotulo; unde judicium in hunc diem pendet. Modo adjudicatum est dicto Ricardo respondere ad querelam; unde dictus Henricus hic dicit, quod, licet praedictus Ricardus posuit in judicio se non responsurum sibi in placito praedicto, eo quod ex jussu Domini Oliveri Mawlyvere, Militis Marescalli, ipse Ricardus praedictum *gadde* de ferro cepit et ad opus Domini Regis illud posuit; tamen ipse, idem Ricardus, tam ex mandato dicti Oliveri quam ex praecepto praedicti Henrici, manucepit dicto Henrico retro reddere dictum *gadde* de ferro; quod nondum sibi reddidit; ad dampnum ipsius Henrici, ut in placito praedicto continetur. Et venit hic praedictus Ricardus, et dedicit quod ipse nunquam manucepit dictum ferrum sibi reddendum prout ipse Henricus versus eum narravit; et hoc petit quod inquiratur; et dictus Henricus similiter. Ideo praeceptum est Ballivis, quod venire faciant inquisitionem inter eos contra proximam Curiam. 1304, ro. 24d.

XVIII.—*Selections from the Roll of Affrays presented during the Mayoralty of John Samon.*

1407-8.

ROTULUS AFFRAIARUM TEMPORE JOHANNIS SAMON, MAJORIS VILLAE NOTYNGHAMIAE, ANNO REGNI REGIS HENRICI QUARTI NONO.

Johannes Bryan et Johannes Tutbery, Dissinatores de Magno Marisco, conjunctim praesentant unam affraiam cum sanguine super Edmundum Geffray, *taillour*, versus Willelmum Waterleder in Burgo Francisco in Vigilia Omnium Sanctorum, injuste et contra pacem factam.—Ideo in misericordia; xijd. solut[i].

the King to be fulfilled, but he carried away from him that iron to be returned to him; wherefore he thinks that the said Richard is bound to answer to him for the said half of the iron so taken away; and this he puts in judgment. Therefore day is given to the aforesaid parties to come at the next Court to hear their decision that the Court shall have considered, etc. 1304, ro. 5d.

1408, August 22.

Henry de Plumptre complains of Richard de Worksop [of a plea] of detention of a gad of iron, as appears by the record of the plea in the fifth roll; wherein judgment is pending this day. It is now adjudged, that the said Richard answer to the plaint; whereupon the said Henry here says that, although the aforesaid Richard have placed in judgment that he ought not to answer to him in the plea aforesaid, for that by the order of Sir Oliver Mawlyvere, Knight Marshal, he, Richard, took the aforesaid gad of iron and put it to the use of our Lord the King; nevertheless he, the same Richard, as well by command of the said Oliver as by order of the aforesaid Henry, undertook to render back to the said Henry the said gad of iron; which he has not yet returned to him; to the damage of the said Henry, as is contained in the plea aforesaid. And here comes the aforesaid Richard, and denies that he ever undertook to return the said iron to him as he, Henry, has above declared against him; and this he prays may be inquired of; and the said Henry does the like. Therefore it is commanded to the Bailiffs, that they do cause an inquest to come between them against the next Court. 1304, ro. 24d.

XVIII.—*Selections from the Roll of Affrays presented during the Mayoralty of John Samon.*

1407-8.

Roll of Affrays in the time of John Samon, Mayor of the town of Nottingham, in the ninth year of the reign of King Henry the Fourth.

John Bryan and John Tutbury, Decennaries of the Great Marsh, present conjointly an affray with bloodshed against Edmund Geoffrey, tailor, upon William Waterleader in the French Borough on the eve of All Hallows, made unjustly and against the peace.—Therefore he is in mercy: 12d. paid.

Iidem Dissinatores[1] praesentant unam affraiam sine sanguine super Radulphum de Snaynton versus Willelmum Misterton; postquam dictus Willelmus Mysterton[2] arestatus fuit per Dissinatores, violenter dictus Radulphus fecit affraiam cum uno baculo, injuste et contra pacem factam.—Ideo in misericordia: vjd.

Ricardus Joe et Johannes Raynald, Dissinatores de Cokestolerowe et Smyth'rowe, praesentant unam affraiam sine sanguine super Willelmum West in Burgo Anglico, die Veneris proximo ante festum Annuntiationis Beatae Virginis Mariae,[3] versus Isabellam Laundre, injuste et contra pacem factam.—Ideo in misericordia: vjd.

Idem Dissinator[4] praesentat, quod Alicia Broun est communis objurgatrix inter vicinos suos.—Ideo in misericordia.

Idem Dissinator[4] praesentat, quod Isolda Oseberne est communis objurgatrix inter vicinos suos.—Ideo in misericordia.

Johannes Gentyll praesentat unam affraiam cum sanguine super Nicholaum Swynard versus Gilbertum Carter Johannis Flecher cum uno *gad*, injuste et contra pacem factam.—Ideo in misericordia: vjd.

Iidem Dissinatores[5] praesentant, quod Agnes uxor ejusdem Willelmi Osteler est communis objurgatrix inter vicinos.—Ideo in misericordia: viijd.

Johannes Cost et Johannes Rose, Dissinatores de Gosegate, praesentant, quod Cicilia Molde est communis objurgatrix inter vicinos, et praecipue Helenae Mylner. Et praesentant, quod dicta Helena fecit uthesium inter vicinos, et quod est communis objurgatrix inter vicinos. Et praesentant, quod Dionisia, uxor Ricardi Baxter, est communis objurgatrix inter vicinos, in magno nocumento vicinorum.

3943.

XIX.—*Action by Bailiffs to recover Fine for drawing Blood.*

1407-8, January 25.

Willelmus de Derley et Robertus de Ookley, querentes, optulerunt se versus Johannem de Thorp, defendentem, de placito, quod cum Johannes Bryan et Willelmus Lue, *Braban*, Decenarii de Brodmershe in Notyngham in Burgo Francisco, praesentaverunt quandam affraiam

[1] Ralph Preston and Richard Elys, decennaries of Berkergate.

[2] The above Decennaries had previously presented an affray made by Misterton upon Ralph de Snaynton.

[3] Friday, March 23, 1408.

The same Decennaries[1] present an affray without bloodshed against Ralph de Sneinton upon William Misterton; after the said William Misterton was arrested[2] by the Decennaries, the said Ralph violently made an affray with a club, made unjustly and against the peace.—Therefore he is in mercy: 6d.

Richard Joe and John Reynold, Decennaries of Cokestolerowe and Smyth'rowe, present an affray without bloodshed against William West in the English Borough, on Friday next before the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary,[3] upon Isabella Laundre, made unjustly and against the peace.—Therefore he is in mercy: 6d.

The same Decennary[4] presents that Alice Brown is a common scold amongst her neighbours.—Therefore she is in mercy.

The same Decennary[4] presents that Isold Osborn is a common scold amongst her neighbours.—Therefore she is in mercy.

John Gentle presents an affray with bloodshed against Nicholas Swineherd upon Gilbert (the) Carter of John Fletcher with a gad, made unjustly and against the peace. — Therefore he is in mercy: 6d.

The same Decennaries[5] present that Agnes the wife of the said William Ostler is a common scold amongst her neighbours.—Therefore she is in mercy: 8d.

John Cost and John Rose, Decennaries of Gosegate, present that Cecily Mold is a common scold amongst her neighbours, and especially of Helen Milner. And they present, that the said Helen made a hue and cry amongst her neighbours, and that she is a common scold amongst her neighbours. And they present, that Dionisia, the wife of Richard Baxter, is a common scold amongst the neighbours, to the great nuisance of the neighbours. 3943.

XIX.—*Action by Bailiffs to recover Fine for drawing Blood.*

1407-8, January 25.

William de Darley and Robert de Ockley, plaintiffs, offered themselves against John de Thorp, defendant, of a plea that whereas John Bryan and William Lue, Brabançon, Decennaries of Brodmershe in Nottingham in the French Borough, presented an affray and effusion

[4] John Gentyll, decennary of Cowlane.

[5] Robert Tewer, Thomas Arnall, and William Baker, corviser, decennaries of Westbarre.

et effusionem sanguinis super quendam Robertum, filium praedicti Johannis Thorp, factam et tractam super Willelmum Balne, de Notingham; super qua quidem praesentatione praedicti Willelmus de Derley et Robertus Okley, tunc Ballivi libertatis Notingham', quibus spectant redemptiones omnium effusionum sanguinis factarum infra libertatem praedictam pro anno et tempore, quo ipsi steterunt Ballivi praedictae villae, scilicet, a festo Sancti Michaelis Archangeli, anno regni Regis Henrici Quarti, qui nunc est, viij°, usque ad idem festum proximo sequens, anno revoluto,[1] ceperunt corpus praedicti Roberti, filii Johannis Thorp, pro redemptione facienda sanguinis praedicti, videlicet, de xvs. cum feodis; et inde venit praedictus Johannes Thorp, et manucepit praedictis Willelmo et Roberto reddendi illis corpus praedicti Roberti, filii Johannis, ad festum Sancti Michaelis Archangeli proximo sequens, vel redemptionem praedictam de xvs. cum feodis; inde dictus Johannes, ad dictum festum Sancti Michaelis, corpus praedicti Roberti, filii Johannis, non reddidit, nec redemptionem praedictam solvit: unde actio debiti praedictis Willelmo et Roberto accrevit; quod quidem debitum, licet saepius dicti Willelmus et Robertus Ookley a dicto Johanne requisiverint,[2] dictus Johannes solutionem illius eis contradixit, et adhuc contradicit; ad grave dampnum dictorum, etc.; unde, etc. Et hic venit dictus Johannes; et cognovit omnia, quae sibi superius opponuntur, salvo quod dicit, quod Dominus le Grey, Constabularius Castri Notingham', praecepit ei,[3] ne solveret ullum denarium praedictis Willelmo aut Roberto absque suo consilio. Et inde dicti Willelmus et Robertus super hac cognitione petunt judicium, et dampna sua taxari per Curiam: et sic judicium differatur usque ad proximam Curiam.[4]

1304, ro. 9.

XX.—*Action for Value of Drapery delivered.*

1407-8, March 7.

Johannes Skytson queritur de Roberto de Ookley de placito debiti xxviijs. iiijd. per parcellam pro diversis rebus nuper ab eo emptis, hic apud Notingham; videlicet, pro iij. *quart[eron]* virgae de *blu tarteren*, ijs. iijd.; pro dimidia virga de viridi *tarteren*, xviijd.; pro

[1] A redundant '*et*' is here written in the MS.

[2] *requisiverint,*] 'requisiti fuerint,' MS.

[3] *ei,*] 'eum,' MS.

of blood against one Robert, son of the aforesaid John Thorp, made and drawn upon William Balne, of Nottingham; upon which presentment the aforesaid William de Darley and Robert Ockley, then Bailiffs of the liberty of Nottingham, to whom pertain the ransoms of all effusions of blood made within the liberty aforesaid for the year and time when they were Bailiffs of the aforesaid town, to wit, from the feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, in the 8th year of the reign of King Henry the Fourth that now is, until the same feast next following a year later, seized the body of the aforesaid Robert, son of John Thorp, to make ransom for the bloodshed aforesaid, to wit, of 15s. with fees; and thereupon the aforesaid John Thorp came, and gave security to the aforesaid William and Robert for rendering to them the body of the aforesaid Robert, the son of John, at the feast of Saint Michael the Archangel next following or for the aforesaid ransom of 15s. with fees; thereupon the said John did not render the body of the aforesaid Robert, son of John, nor pay the aforesaid ransom at the said feast of Saint Michael: wherefore an action of debt has accrued to the aforesaid William and Robert; which debt, although the said William and Robert Ockley have many times requested the said John, the said John has refused, and does still refuse, payment of it to them; to the grievous damage of the said, etc.; wherefore, etc. And here comes the said John; and acknowledged everything that is charged upon him above, except that he says that the Lord le Grey, Constable of Nottingham Castle, charged him not to pay any money to the aforesaid William or Robert without his counsel. And hereupon the said William and Robert upon this acknowledgment pray judgment, and to have their damages taxed by the Court: and so let judgment be deferred until the next Court.[4] 1304, ro. 9d.

XX.—*Action for Value of Drapery delivered.*

1407-8, March 7.

John Skitson complains of Robert de Ockley of a plea of debt of 28s. 4d. by parcel for divers things lately bought from him, here at Nottingham; to wit, for 3 quarters of a yard of blue tarteren, 2s. 3d.; for half a yard of green tarteren, 18d.; for a gold ring, 2s. 6d.; for

[4] It was adjudged, that John answer to the suit. He protests that he did render up his said son Robert to the said William and Robert within the feast of S. Michael; and of this he puts himself upon an inquest; ro. 24d. No judgment is recorded.

uno anulo aureo, ijs. vjd.; pro dimidio *quarteron* de cirico, iijs. iiijd.; pro ij. *plyces* de *coton cremyll'*, ijs. vjd.; pro ij. ulnis panni, ijs. ijd.; pro iiij^or virgis panni de [*B*]*raban*, iijs.; pro dimidia pecia de . . . xxijd.; pro una *call'* de cirico, ijd. ob.; pro j. *quarteron* de filo blod[io], iiijd.; pro uno pari de serotecis *cheverell*, vd.; pro una zona, ijd.; pro uno *riben frenge* de cirico, xvijd.; pro uno *felet* de cirico, iijd.; pro una zona, iiijd.; pro ij. *volets* de *Northfolk-thred*, xd.; pro uno utre, viijd.; pro una coma de ybore, xd.; pro ij. *cordens*, vjd.; et in pecunia dicto Roberto accomodata, vjs. viijd.: quos quidem denarios, scilicet, xxviijs. iiijd., praedictus Robertus solvisse debuit ad festum ,[1] et nondum eos solvit; ad dampna dicti Johannis de xls., etc. Et venit dictus Robertus; et dicit, quod nichil ei debet; et hoc petit quod inquiratur. Ideo praeceptum est Ballivis, quod venire faciant inquisitionem inter eos contra proximam [Curiam].[2] 1304, ro. 12d.

XXI.—*Valuation of Goods seized for Executions.*

1407-8, March 21.

Appretiatio Bonorum.—In hac Curia Johannes Blythe, Johannes Yle, Willelmus Normanton, et Johannes Eperston, jurati, appretiaverunt certa bona et catalla Johannis Skytson capta pro executione de xxvijs. xd., et pro dampnis xijd., ad opus Roberti Ookley, recuperatis in plena Curia; videlicet, unum equum ad vs.

Iidem Johannes, Johannes, Willelmus, et Johannes Eperston, jurati, appretiaverunt certa bona et catalla Johannis Cathorp capta pro executione de xijs., et pro dampnis vjd., ad opus Johannis del Heeth, quos recuperavit in Curia; videlicet, unam togam de rubeo *scarlet* ad xxijs.; etiam unum blodium scopertorium factum cum *chaplets* ad vs.; et aliud coopertorium viride factum cum volucribus ad xxd.—Summa: xxviijs. viijd.

Iidem Johannes Blythe et alii praenominati appretiaverunt certa bona Willelmi Ardern, *bocher*, capta pro executione de xlijd., et pro dampnis ijd., ad opus Henrici Baker, quos recuperavit in Curia; videlicet, duas fractas patellas et unum rethe et unum *trowell* et *belows* ad vd.; et unam cistam ad xd.; et unam cathedram ad iiijd.; et duas tabulas ad iiijd.; unum *tubbe* et unum barellum ad vjd.—Summa summarum: ijs. vd. 1304, ro. 13d.

1408, July 25.

In hac Curia Thomas Aldom, Willelmus Brook, Thomas Bristall,

half a quarter (of a yard) of silk, 3s. 4d.; for two plyces of cotton cremyll, 2s. 6d.; for two ells of cloths, 2s. 2d.; for 4 yards of Brabant cloth, 3s.; for half a piece of . . . 22d.; for a caul of silk, 2½d.; for a quarter of blue thread, 4d.; for a pair of cheverell gloves, 5d.; for a girdle, 2d.; for a ribbon fringe of silk, 17d.; for a silken fillet, 3d.; for a girdle, 4d.; for two volets of Norfolk-thread, 10d.; for a bottle, 8d.; for an ivory comb, 10d.; for two cordens, 6d.; and in money lent to the said Robert, 6s. 8d.: which money, to wit, 28s. 4d., the aforesaid Robert ought to have paid at the feast of ,[1] and he has not yet paid it; to the damage of the said John of 40s., etc. And the said Robert comes; and he says that he owes him nothing; and this he prays may be inquired of. Therefore it is commanded to the Bailiffs, that they cause an inquest between them to come against the next [Court].[2] 1304, ro. 12d.

XXI.—*Valuation of Goods seized for Executions.*

1407-8, March 21.

Appraisement of Goods.—In this Court John Blyth, John Ile, William Normanton, and John Epperston, being sworn, appraised certain goods and chattels of John Skitson seized for an execution of 27s. 10d., and for damages 12d., for the use of Robert Ockley, recovered in full Court; to wit, a horse at 5s.

The said John, John, William, and John Epperston, being sworn, appraised certain goods and chattels of John Caythorp seized for an execution of 12s., and for damages 6d., for the use of John del Heath, which he recovered in Court; to wit, a gown of red scarlet at 22s.; also a blue coverlet worked with chaplets at 5s.; and another green coverlet worked with birds at 20d.—Total: 28s. 8d.

The said John Blyth and the others before-named appraised certain goods of William Ardern, butcher, seized for an execution of 42d., and for damages 2d., for the use of Henry Baker, which he recovered in Court; to wit, two broken pans and one net and a trowel and bellows at 5d.; and a chest at 10d.; and a chair at 4d.; and two tables at 4d.; a tub and a barrel at 6d.—Sum total: 2s. 5d.

1304, ro. 13d.

1408, July 25.

In this Court Thomas Aldom, William Brook, Thomas Burstall,

[1] Blank in original. [2] Verdict and judgment for Skitson; ro. 16.

Johannes Swayn, Robertus Coo, et Johannes de Asshe, fideliter jurati, per eorum sacramenta appretiaverunt bona Ricardi Elys, de Notingham, subscripta, et capta pro executione de xxiiijs. vjd., ad opus Thomae Cay, de Notingham, mercatoris; videlicet, ij. *dozeyn* de sotularibus ad viijs.; iij. pecias de *soollether* ad iijs. iiijd.; unum gladium ad xxd.; et viginti paria de *ovurlethres* et *sooles* aptis et non factis ad ijs. xd.; et unum par de *wombes* cum quadam pelle vitulina ad ijs.; et unum cacabum ad iijs.; et unam patellam grossam non ferro ligatam ad xiiijd.; et aliam patellam ad xd.; unam tripem[1] ad viijd.; duo plateria et duo sawsaria de electro ad xd.—Summa: xxiiijs. iiijd.

Iidem appretiatores appretiaverunt bona Ricardi Elys subscripta, capta pro executione de xjs. vjd., et dampnis vjd., ad opus Johannis Synderby, videlicet, sex paria de sotularibus ad ijs. vjd.; et unam grossam patellam ferro ligatam ad vs.; unum *skelet* ad vjd.; unam ollam aeream cum pedibus fractis ad iijs. iiijd.; unum *posnet* de aere[2] ad xvjd.; unam patellam ad xijd.; et aliam patellam ad xijd.—Summa: xiiijs. viijd. 1304, ro. 22d.

1408, September 5.

Appretiatio Bonorum Willelmi Kynston.—In hac Curia Johannes London, Henricus Bower, Johannes Eperston, jurati, appretiaverunt bona Willelmi Kynston capta pro xxiiijs. de executione, ad opus Thomae, filii Willelmi de Torlaton, de Notyngham, quos recuperavit de dicto Willelmo hoc anno in plena Curia; videlicet, tres *dowblets* de corio ad ixs.; duos alios *dowblets* de panno blodio et viridi ad vs.; unum caminum[3] ad xiiijd.; unum *cobard* ad vjd.; duas patellas ferro ligatas ad xxd.; unum *cawdron* ad ijs.; et unum canvasum ad ijd. Etiam Johannes Bi ye way, Johannes Shippley, Ricardus Alnewyk, et Johannes de Aldesworth, jurati, appretiaverunt alia bona dicti Willelmi iterum capta pro executione praedicta; videlicet, unam tripem[1] ad vjd.; unum frixorium ad vjd.; unam securim ad vjd.; unum *dowblet* de corio non factum ad xxxijd.; unum par caligarum de russeto nigro ad vijd.; et aliud par caligarum de russeto albo ad vijd. —Summa omnium bonorum appretiatorum: xxiiijs. xd.

Memorandum, quod haec bona praedicta modo praemisso appretiata tradita sunt et deliberata Johanni Jorce, de Notyngham,

[1] So in MS. [2] *aere,*] 'ereo,' MS.

John Swain, Robert Coo, and John de Ash, being faithfully sworn, appraised, upon their oath, the under-written goods of Richard Ellis, of Nottingham, taken for an execution of 24s. 6d., for the use of Thomas Kay, of Nottingham, merchant; to wit, 2 dozen of shoes at 8s.; 3 pieces of sole-leather at 3s. 4d.; a sword at 20d.; and twenty pairs of upper-leathers and soles ready but not made, at 2s. 10d.; and a pair of belly-pieces with a calfskin at 2s.; and a cauldron at 3s.; and a large pan not bound with iron at 14d.; and another pan at 10d.; a trivet at 8d.; two platters and two saucers of pewter at 10d. —Total: 24s. 4d.

The same appraisors appraised the under-written goods of Richard Ellis seized for an execution of 11s. 6d., and damages 6d., for the use of John Sinderby, to wit, six pairs of shoes at 2s. 6d.; and a large pan bound with iron at 5s.; a skillet at 6d.; a brass pot with the feet broken at 3s. 4d.; a brass posnet at 16d.; a pan at 12d.; and another dish at 12d.—Total: 14s. 8d. 1304, ro. 22d.

1408, September 5.

Appraisement of the Goods of William Kingston.—In this Court John London, Henry Bower, John Epperston, being sworn, appraised the goods of William Kingston seized for 24s. for an execution, for the use of Thomas, son of William de Torlaton, of Nottingham, which he recovered from the said William this year in full Court; to wit, three doublets of leather at 9s.; two other doublets of blue and green cloth at 5s.; a stove[3] at 14d.; a cobard at 6d.; two dishes bound with iron at 20d.; a cauldron at 2s.; and a canvas at 2d. Also John By the way, John Shipley, Richard Alnwick, and John de Aldesworth, being sworn, appraised other goods of the said William again seized for the aforesaid execution; to wit, a trivet at 6d.; a frying-pan at 7d.; an axe at 6d.; a doublet of leather not worked at 32d.; a pair of shoes of black russet at 7d.; and another pair of shoes of white russet at 7d.—Total of all the goods appraised: 24s. 10d.

Be it remembered, that these aforesaid goods appraised in the aforesaid manner were handed and delivered to John Jorce, of Nottingham, attorney of the aforesaid Thomas, son of William de

[3] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Caminus.'

attornato praedicti Thomae, filii Willelmi de Torlaton, ad opus ejusdem Thomae, custodienda quandocumque in futurum ad villam Notyngham' idem Thomas acciderit. 1304, ro. 25d.

XXII.—*Action against the Parish of Gedling for Glazing the Windows of the Church.*

1408, April 8.

Hugo Hopwell, de Lenton, *glasyer*, queritur de Willelmo Basage, Magistro Ecclesiae de Gedlyng, et de tota parochia ejusdem, de placito debiti; qui attachiatus est per unum calicem: super quo attachiamento dictus Willelmus fecit unam defaltam. Et unde queritur, quod ei debet quinque solidos argenti pro vitriatione fenestrarum in ecclesia praedicta, anno regni Regis Henrici, qui nunc est,[1] vij°, quos quidem denarios ei detinuit, etc. Et venit quidam Ricardus Basage, loco praedicti Willelmi et totius parochiae praedictae, et cognovit debitum. Ideo ipse in misericordia; et dampna condonantur.

1304, ro. for. 3.

XXIII.—*Action against the Township of Oxton for Sartsilver.*

1408, April 8.

Johannes Sharp queritur de villata de Oxton de placito debiti: per plegium Johannis Pye de prosequendo: unde dicta villata attachiata est per duas carectas . . . per plegium Ricardi de Lyndeby ad introducendas dictas carectas in ballium et custodiam Ballivorum Notingham', et percipiendum quod Curia [consideraverit]. Praedictus Johannes se queritur, quod dicta villata ei debet pro *sartsilver* spectante Domino Regi annuatim solvendo de praedicta Oxton vs. . . . [quos denarios] dicto Johanni solvisse debuit in festo Sancti Michaelis Archangeli, anno regni Regis Ricardi Secundi xviij°, quo dictus Johannes fuit collector et receptor . . . quos quidem denarios, licet saepius dictus Johannes, etc., dicta villata eos nondum sibi solvit; ad, etc. Et venit dicta [villata] per quendam Ricardum Roode, et defendit, etc.; et dicit, quod nichil ei debet; et hoc ponit se super inquisitionem. Et inde praeceptum est Ballivis, quod venire faciant [inquisitionem inter] eos contra diem Mercurii in septimana Paschae proximo futurum.

[1] 'Anno' is here inadvertently repeated.

Torlaton, for the use of the same Thomas, to be taken care of until such time as the said Thomas shall come to the town of Nottingham in the future. 1304, ro. 25d.

XXII.—*Action against the Parish of Gedling for Glazing the Windows of the Church.*

1408, April 8.

Hugh Hopwell, of Lenton, glazier, complains of William Basage, Master of the Church of Gedling, and of the whole parish of the same, of a plea of debt; who was attached by a chalice: upon which attachment the said William made one default. And whereupon he (Hugh) complains that he owes him five shillings of silver for the glazing the windows in the church aforesaid, in the seventh year of the reign of King Henry that now is, which money he detained from him, etc. And there comes one Richard Basage in the place of the aforesaid William and of the whole parish aforesaid, and acknowledged the debt. Therefore he is in mercy; and the damages are forgiven. 1304, ro. for. 3.

XXIII.—*Action against the Township of Oxton for Sartsilver.*

1408, April 8.

John Sharp complains of the township of Oxton of a plea of debt: by the surety of John Pye for prosecuting: whereupon the said township is attached by two carts . . . by the surety of Richard de Linby for bringing the said carts within the bail and custody of the Bailiffs of Nottingham, and for receiving what the Court [shall decide]. The aforesaid John complains, that the said township owes him for sartsilver pertaining to our Lord the King yearly to be paid from the aforesaid Oxton 5s. . . . [which money] it should have paid to the said John at the feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, in the 18th year of the reign of King Richard the Second, when the said John was collector and receiver . . . which money, although the said John, etc., the said township has not yet paid to him; to, etc. And the said [township] appears by one Richard Rood, and defends, etc.; and says that it owes him nothing; and of this it puts itself upon an inquest. And thereupon it is commanded to the Bailiffs, that they cause [an inquest] between them to come against Wednesday in Easter week next to come.

Ad quem diem compertum est per inquisitionem, quod nichil ei debetur. Ideo praedictus Johannes in misericordia. 1304, ro. for. 3.

XXIV.—*Action for Value of Fixtures of a House wrongfully removed.*

1408, April 18.

Johannes de Heeth, executor testamenti Agnetis, quondam uxoris Willelmi de Torlaton, et Johannes de Lichfeld, supervisor dicti testamenti, queruntur de Willelmo de Kynston de placito transgressionis; unde attachiatus est per plegium ad respondendum Willelmi de Whatton et Willelmi de Pontfract. Et praedicti Johannes et Johannes queruntur de eo, quod cum in extremis suis dictus Willelmus de Torlaton, de Notingham, nuper in suo testamento legasset cuidam Caeciliae filiae suae quoddam mesuagium, cum diversis instrumentis stantibus in eodem mesuagio, jacente in Castelgat' in Notingham; et idem mesuagium, cum dictis instrumentis, et praedictam Caeciliam praedicta Agnes tradidit inde et posuit in custodiam praedictorum Johannis et Johannis pro sustentatione et reservatione vitae ejusdem Caeciliae: inde dictus Willelmus, die Lunae in crastino Dominicae Palmarum,[1] ex sua injuria propria,[2] in dicto mesuagio excepit unam fornacem de plumbo, pretii xs.; unum par molarum, pretii vjs. viijd.; unum hostium cum *dirnis* de chelario, pretii xld.; etiam meremium ultra fontem[3] cum situla, pretii xld.; unum *peerk*[4] de aula, pretii ijs.; unum *skreene*, pretii vjs. viijd.; unum aliud *skreene*, pretii xijd.; unum *latys*, pretii xijd.; unum hostium et unum par de *dyrnes*, pretii xijd.; etiam hamos, vincula, et seras, pretii xvjd.: quae summa contin[git] xxxvjs. iiijd.; et multa alia dampna dicto mesuagio fecit; unde dicta Caecilia deteriorata est et dampna habet ad valentiam centum solidorum; unde, etc. Et venit praedictus Willelmus defendens; et dicit, quod praedicta bona excepit ut sua bona propria et non ut bona praedictae Caeciliae, prout dicti Johannes et Johannes versus eum narraverunt; et hoc petit quod inquiratur. Ideo praeceptum est Ballivis, quod venire faciant inquisitionem inter eos contra proximam Curiam, qui, etc.[5] 1304, ro. 15d.

[1] Monday, April 9, 1408.

[2] For the meaning of this phrase, see Glossary, *s.v.* 'Injuria.'

[3] This probably means the woodwork over the well for raising and lowering the bucket.

[4] This word 'peerk' is probably meant for an abbreviation of 'parclose,' 'perclose'

On which day it is found by the inquest, that nothing is owed to him. Therefore the aforesaid John is in mercy. 1304, ro. for. 3.

XXIV.—*Action for Value of Fixtures of a House wrongfully removed.*

1408, April 18.

John de Heath, executor of the will of Agnes, sometime the wife of William de Torlaton, and John de Lichfield, supervisor of the said testament, complain of William de Kingston of a plea of trespass; whereupon he was attached by the surety to answer of William de Whatton and William de Pontefract. And the aforesaid John and John complain for that whereas in his last moments the said William de Torlaton, of Nottingham, lately in his testament had bequeathed to one Cecily his daughter a messuage, with divers fittings in the same messuage, lying in Castelgat' in Nottingham; and thereupon the aforesaid Agnes delivered and put in the charge of the aforesaid John and John the same messuage, with the said fittings, and the aforesaid Cecily for the sustentation and preservation of the life of the same Cecily: thereupon the said William, on Monday the morrow of Palm Sunday,[1] of his own wrong,[2] took from the said messuage a lead-furnace, of the price of 10s.; a pair of querns, of the price of 6s. 8d.; a door with door-posts of the cellar, of the price of 40d.; also timber over the well[3] with the bucket, of the price of 40d.; a parclose (?)[4] of the hall, of the price of 2s.; a screen, of the price of 6s. 8d.; another screen, of the price of 12d.; a lattice, of the price of 12d.; a door and a pair of door-posts, of the price of 12d.; also hooks, chains, and locks, of the price of 16d.: which total amounts to 36s. 4d.; and did many other damages to the said messuage; whereby the said Cecily is injured and has damages to the value of a hundred shillings; wherefore, etc. And the said William the defendant comes; and he says that he took away the aforesaid goods as his own property and not as the goods of the aforesaid Cecily, as the aforesaid John and John have against him declared; and this he prays may be inquired of. Therefore it is commanded to the Bailiffs, that they cause an inquest between them to come against the next Court, who, etc.[5] 1304, ro. 15d.

(a screen or railing). There is, however, no mark of abbreviation in the MS.

[5] Verdict and judgment for plaintiffs; ro. 17.

XXV.—*Roll of the Presentments of the Mickletorn Jury.*

1408, April 23.

INQUISITIO MAGNI TURNI CAPTA CORAM JOHANNE SAMON, MAJORE VILLAE NOTINGHAM', DIE LUNAE PROXIMO ANTE FESTUM SANCTI MARCI EWANGELISTAE, ANNO REGNI REGIS HENRICI QUARTI IX°.

Qui juratores dicunt, quod Johannes London occupat unum croftum cum *taynters* juxta le Postern, in quo crofto occupat solium commune a muris[1] villatae versus austrum in latitudine xl^a pedum, et in longitudine, quod idem croftum exigit.

Item dicunt, quod Henricus Smyth occupat aliud croftum juxta,[2] eodem modo.

Item dicunt, quod Robertus Trowell, *hosyer*, fecit murum super solium commune in Berwardlane.

Item dicunt, quod Thomas Maperley occupat unam parcellam solii communis cum uno stipite juxta le Orgarlane versus occidentem.

Item dicunt, quod idem Thomas occupat aliam parcellam solii communis cum uno stipite juxta le Swynebarre.

Item dicunt, quod idem Thomas Maperley obturavit cursum aquae de le Bek ad finem de Beklane, et vertit in alium cursum inrectum.

Item dicunt, quod Robertus Glade fecit murum super solium commune ad finem orti sui versus boriam.

Item dicunt, quod Thomas Roley occupat solium commune juxta,[3] cum muro et una domo aedificata.

Item dicunt, quod Henricus Wylford occupat solium commune cum domo aedificata juxta ibidem.

Item dicunt, quod Ricardus del Lee aedificavit domum super solium commune ibidem juxta.

Item dicunt, quod Thomas Stanley aedificavit unam domum super solium commune seriatam.

Item dicunt, quod Nicholaus Alastre exarsit unum introitum a muris[1] villatae in gardinum suum super solium commune.

Item dicunt, quod Isabella Thrumpton occupat solium commune cum uno stipite extra muros orrii sui.

[1] *muris,*] 'muribus,' MS.

[2] So in MS. Probably this should also be 'near the Postern.'

XXV.—*Roll of the Presentments of the Mickletorn Jury.*

1408, April 23.

INQUEST OF THE GREAT TOURN TAKEN BEFORE JOHN SAMON, MAYOR OF THE TOWN OF NOTTINGHAM, ON MONDAY NEXT BEFORE THE FEAST OF SAINT MARK THE EVANGELIST, IN THE 9TH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF KING HENRY THE FOURTH.

Which jurors say, that John London occupies a croft with tenters near the Postern, in which croft he occupies the common ground from the walls of the town towards the south in breadth 40 feet and in length so far as the said croft reaches.

They also say, that Henry Smith occupies another croft near,[2] in the same way.

They also say, that Robert Trowell, hosier, has made a wall on the common ground in Berwardlane.

They also say, that Thomas Mapperley occupies a parcel of the common ground with a tree-trunk near the Orgarlane towards the west.

They also say, that the said Thomas occupies another parcel of the common ground with a tree-trunk near the Swynebarre.

They also say, that the said Thomas Mapperley has blocked up the watercourse of the Beck at the end of Beklane, and has diverted it into a wrong course.

They also say, that Robert Glade has made a wall on the common ground at the end of his garden towards the north.

They also say, that Thomas Rowley occupies the common ground near,[3] with a wall and a house built (thereon).

They also say, that Henry Wilford occupies the common ground with a house built near there.

They also say, that Richard del Lee has built a house upon the common ground near there.

They also say, that Thomas Stanley has built a house set upon the common ground.

They also say, that Nicholas Alastre has burnt an entrance from the walls of the town into his garden on the common ground.

They also say, that Isabella Thrumpton occupies the common ground with a tree-trunk outside the walls of her barn.

[3] The locality is omitted. It probably means near the encroachment of Robert Glade.

Item dicunt, quod Edmundus Whetley fecit murum super solium commune super le Swynegrene.

Item dicunt, quod Johannes Dyvet capit redditum de una placea tota aedificata ad finem de Gosegate.

Item dicunt, quod Johannes Samon obturavit quandam venellam juxta Penyfotelane.

Item dicunt, quod Henricus Clerc, de Wylloby, occupat solium commune ad finem Pontis cum meremio.

Item dicunt, quod Willelmus Brardmer posuit fimum in venella, quae ducit de Pavimento . . .

Item dicunt, quod Johannes Bytheway fecit sterculinium in alta via, in nocumentum vicinorum.

Item dicunt, quod Rogerus Parker fecit unum *sawpytt* in alta via.

Item dicunt, quod Johannes Langton occupat altam viam cum meremio juxta Fratres Minores.

Item dicunt, quod Thomas Key fecit sterculinium in alta via in le Brodmarche.

Item dicunt, quod Johannes Plumptre fecit antrum et [posuit] stipitem super solium commune pertinens placiae, in qua Henricus Parchemener manet.

Item dicunt, quod Rogerus Mokyngton est communis hospitator, contra Assisam, scilicet, *dysers.*

Item dicunt, quod Juliana Broun est communis hospitator, contra Assisam, scilicet, [hospitat] latrones et meretrices.

Item dicunt, quod Willelmus Baynton intravit domum Johannae, uxoris Roberti Selston, noctanter, inlicite et contra pacem Domini Regis.

Item dicunt, quod Robertus Ledbeter, hic apud Notingham, viij° die Septembris, anno regni Regis Henrici viij°, furatus fuit sotularia de bonis et catallis Roberti Hayward: unde dictus Robertus Hayward recepit bona sua retro et certa vasa de *peuter* propter emendationem illius defectus.

Item dicunt, quod Johannes Dyghton, *couper*, hic apud Notingham, ix° die mensis Junii, anno regni Regis Henrici viij°, vi et armis asportavit *bordes* et *polles* de camera Domini Regis in Foro Sabbati, et unum *copard* de bonis et catallis Thomae Bythestrete.

Ricardus Palmer in misericordia—xxd. Hugo Skorer in misericordia—xijd. Johannes Bylby in misericordia—vjd. Willelmus

They also say, that Edmund Wheatley has made a wall upon the common ground on the Swynegrene.

They also say, that John Dyvet receives rent from a piece of land wholly built upon at the end of Gosegate.

They also say, that John Samon has blocked up a certain lane near Penyfotelane.

They also say, that Henry Clerk, of Willoughby, occupies the common ground at the end of the Bridge with timber.

They also say, that William Bradmere has placed dung in the lane that leads from the Pavement . . .

They also say, that John Bytheway has made a dungheap in the highway, to the nuisance of the neighbours.

They also say, that Roger Parker has made a saw-pit in the highway.

They also say, that John Langton occupies the highway with timber near the Friars Minor.

They also say, that Thomas Kay has made a dunghill in the highway in the Brodmarche.

They also say, that John Plumptre has made a cave and [has placed] a tree-trunk on the common ground belonging to the place whereon Henry Parchemener dwells.

They also say, that Roger Mokington is a common host, against the Assize, to wit, [he harbours] dicers.

They also say, that Juliana Brown is a common hostess, against the Assize, to wit, [she harbours] thieves and harlots.

They also say, that William Bainton entered the house of Joan, wife of Robert Selston, in the night, unlawfully and against the peace of our Lord the King.

They also say, that Robert Leadbeater, here at Nottingham, on the 8th of September, in the 8th year of the reign of King Henry, stole shoes of the goods and chattels of Robert Hayward: whereupon the said Robert Hayward received his goods back and certain vessels of pewter by way of amends for that default.

They also say, that John Dighton, cooper, here at Nottingham, on the 9th day of the month of June, in the 8th year of the reign of King Henry, carried away, by force and arms, boards and poles from the chamber of our Lord the King in the Saturday Market, and a copard of the goods and chattels of Thomas Bythestreet.

Richard Palmer in mercy—20d. Hugh Skorer in mercy—12d.

Whitehals in misericordia—xijd. Robertus Sutton—iiijd. Johanna Clerc—iiijd. Johannes Tomworth—iiijd. Willelmus Pawer—iiijd. Johannes Bytheway—iiijd. Thomas Bytheway—iiijd. Johannes Sery—iiijd. Johannes Bel—ijd. Johannes Bolton—iiijd. Johannes Bank'—ijd. Robertus Okeley—iiijd.

Willelmus Whytehals pro fractione *pynfold*, ijd.

Thomas Baxter, vjs. viijd. 2761 a.

XXVI.—*Charge of opening a Wine Tavern by a Forged Key.*

1408, May 9.

Johannes de Botall queritur de Johanne Pope et Margareta uxore ejus de placito transgressionis. Et unde queritur, quod cum dicta Margareta fuit serviens ejus, anno regni Regis Henrici, qui nunc est, vij°, hic apud Notingham, eadem Margareta, die Mercurii proximo post festum Sancti Andreae Apostoli,[1] eodem anno, contrivit et formavit diversas claves diversis hostiis praedicti Johannis hic in manso ipsius apud Notingham, et per quandam clavem dictarum clavium[2] aperuit hostium tabernae suae de vino, [et] excepit injuste et distribuit inter vicinos suos, dicto Johanne ignorante, triginta lagenas vini; ad dampnum dicti Johannis de xls.; unde producit sectam. Et venit praedicta Margareta, et defendit verba Curiae, etc.; et dicit, quod illa non est, nec unquam fuit, culpabilis in transgressione praedicta; et hoc petit quod inquiratur. Ideo praeceptum est Ballivis, quod venire faciant inquisitionem inter eos contra diem Mercurii proximo ante festum Sancti Dunstani proximo futurum.

Ad quem diem compertum est per duodecim juratores fideliter de praemissis electos, triatos et juratos, quod in praedicta transgressione praedicta Margareta non est culpabilis. Ideo consideratum est per Curiam, quod praedictus Johannes nichil recuperet per suam querelam, set ipse in misericordia; et quod praedicti Johannes Pope et Margareta uxor ejus quieti pergant sine die. 1304, ro. for. 3.

XXVII.—*Decision of the Court that a Bastard cannot sue as a Burgess.*

1408, August 14.

Johannes Odynges, de Notingham, summonitus fuit in hunc diem

[1] Wednesday, December 3, 1405. [2] *clavium*,] 'clavarum,' MS.

John Bilby in mercy—6d. William Whitehals in mercy—12d. Robert Sutton—4d. Joan Clerk—4d. John Tamworth—4d. William Pawer—4d. John Bytheway—4d. Thomas Bytheway—4d. John Sery—4d. John Bell—2d. John Bolton—4d. John Bank'—2d. Robert Ockley—4d.

William Whitehals for breach of the pinfold, 2d.

Thomas Baxter, 6s. 8d. 2761 a.

XXVI.—*Charge of opening a Wine Tavern by a Forged Key.*

1408, May 9.

John de Bothall complains of John Pope and Margaret his wife of a plea of trespass. And whereupon he complains that whereas the said Margaret was his servant, in the 7th year of the reign of King Henry that now is, here at Nottingham, the same Margaret, on Wednesday next after the feast of Saint Andrew the Apostle,[1] in the same year, ground down and formed divers keys for divers doors of the aforesaid John here in his dwelling-house at Nottingham, and by means of one key of the said keys she opened the door of his wine tavern, and took out unjustly and distributed amongst her neighbours, without the knowledge of the said John, thirty gallons of wine; to the damage of the said John of 40s.; wherefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid Margaret comes, and defends the words of the Court, etc.; and says that she is not, nor ever was, guilty of the trespass aforesaid; and this she prays may be inquired of. Therefore it is commanded to the Bailiffs, that they cause an inquest between them to come against Wednesday next before the feast of Saint Dunstan next to come.

On which day it is found by twelve jurors faithfully elected, tried and sworn as to the premises, that the aforesaid Margaret is not guilty of the aforesaid trespass. Therefore it is considered by the Court, that the aforesaid John recover nought by his plaint, but that he be in mercy; and that the aforesaid John Pope and Margaret his wife shall go quit without day. 1304, ro. for. 3.

XXVII.—*Decision of the Court that a Bastard cannot sue as a Burgess.*

1408, August 14.

John Odyngs, of Nottingham, was summoned for this day to answer to Thomas, son of William de Torlaton, in a plea of detention,

ad respondendum Thomae, filio Willelmi de Torlaton, in placito detentionis, per plegium Hugonis Fox de prosequendo; qui quidem Johannes Odynges per Robertum Slynger modo essoniatus est in placito praedicto: unde dies datus est parti prosequenti ad horam primam in die Mercurii proximo sequenti.

Ad quem diem et horam venit praedictus Thomas, per Johannem Jors attornatum suum, et se queritur de eo, quod idem Johannes Odynges detinet a praedicto Thoma novem solidos et iijd. argenti de redditu, quos quidam Johannes de Lichfeld, de Notingham, ad festum Inventionis Sanctae Crucis hoc anno praesente, tradidit dicto Johanni Odynges, hic apud Notingham, ad opus et commodum praedicti Thomae; quos quidem denarios, licet saepius a dicto Thoma[1] dictus Johannes Odynges[2] requisitus fu[er]it, inde idem Johannes eos sibi reddere contradixit, et injuste detinuit, et adhuc detinet; ad dampnum dicti Thomae de vjs. viijd.; unde producit sectam, etc. Et venit dictus Johannes Odynges; et dicit, quod ipse non tenetur respondere dicto Thomae in placito praedicto, eo quod idem Thomas nuper versus eum prosequebatur ut Burgensi[s] Notingham', et modo versus eum prosequitur ut non-Burgensis; et inde petit judicium. Et ad hoc praedictus Thomas, per praedictum attornatum suum, dicit, quod idem Johannes tenetur respondere sibi in hoc placito, occasione quod idem Thomas natus fuit ut bastardus extra [sponsalia], etc.; et inde petit judicium. Et sic Curia consideravit, quod idem Johannes respondeat ut homini forinseco.[3] Et inde dictus Johannes defendit; et dicit, quod ipse nichil detinet a dicto Thoma, nec quod ipse aliquid cepit ad opus dicti Thomae, prout versus eum superius narratum est; et ponit se super inquisitionem. Et inde praeceptum est Ballivis, quod venire faciant inquisitionem inter eos, etc. Et inde, per Rogerum Bell, dictus Johannes Odynges essoniatus est usque ad proximam Curiam, etc.

Deinde, in die Mercurii proximo ante festum Nativitatis Beatae Mariae Virginis proximo sequens,[4] venit dictus Johannes Odynges, et cognovit praedictum debitum: unde dampna taxantur ad iiijd.; et ipse Johannes in misericordia. 1304, ro. for. 4d.

[1] *Thoma,*] 'Johanne Odynges,' MS.

[2] *Johannes Odynges,*] 'Thomas,' MS.

[3] That is, a man that was not a Burgess or Freeman of the Borough of Nottingham. This word was very generally applied in England to men that were not members of a gild or franchise. Non-Burgesses are called 'foreigners' in the Hall Books (the minute-books of the Nottingham Town Council) even until the present century. So the pleas wherein a foreigner (= a non-Burgess) was concerned were called in

by the surety for prosecuting of Hugh Fox; which John Odynges is now essoined in the plea aforesaid by Robert Slinger: wherefore day is given to the party prosecuting at the hour of Prime on Wednesday next following.

At which day and hour the aforesaid Thomas appears, by John Jors his attorney, and complains for that the said John Odynges detains from the aforesaid Thomas nine shillings and threepence of silver of a rent, which (money) one John de Lichfield, of Nottingham, at the feast of the Invention of the Holy Cross in this present year, delivered to the said John Odynges, here at Nottingham, for the behoof and use of the aforesaid Thomas; which money, although the said John Odynges was often requested by the said Thomas, the said John refused to deliver them to him, and unjustly detained, and still does detain; to the damage of the said Thomas of 6s. 8d.; wherefore he brings suit, etc. And the said John Odynges comes; and he says that he is not bound to answer to the said Thomas in the plea aforesaid, because the said Thomas lately sued against him as a Burgess of Nottingham, and now he sues against him as a non-Burgess; and therefore he prays judgment. And the aforesaid Thomas, by his aforesaid attorney, says to this that the said John is bound to answer to him in this plea, because the said Thomas was born as a bastard out [of espousals], etc.; and therefore he prays judgment. And so the Court considered, that the said John shall answer as to a foreign[3] man. And hereupon the said John defends; and says that he detains nothing from the said Thomas, and that he has received nothing for the use of the said Thomas, as is declared against him above; and he puts himself upon an inquest. And therefore it is commanded to the Bailiffs, that they cause an inquest between them to come, etc. And hereupon the said John Odynges is essoined, by Roger Bell, until the next Court, etc.

Thereafter, on Wednesday next before the feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Mary the Virgin next following,[4] the said John Odynges came, and acknowledged the aforesaid debt: whereupon the damages are taxed at 4d.; and the said John is in mercy.

1304, ro. for. 4d.

Nottingham 'Foreign Pleas.' See the *Introduction* to vol. I. of this work, p. ix. For examples of the use of this word in the sense given above, see Smith, *English Gilds*, pp. 317, 337, 382; Gilbert, *Historic and Municipal Documents of Ireland*, pp. 363, 364; Turner, *Oxford City Records*, p. 57; Riley, *Memorials of London*, p. 180; *Liber Albus*, i. 295.

[4] Wednesday, September 5, 1408.

XXVIII.—*Action by the Brethren of the Trinity Gild.*

1410, June 25.

Johannes de Tannesley et Thomas Cay, nuper Aldermani Gildae Sanctae Trinitatis de Notingham, ex assensu totius frat[e]r[nitatis] dictae Gildae, per Thomam de Roley et Johannem del Heth attornatos suos, queruntur de Johanne Jors, de Notingham, de placito debiti: plegii de prosequendo—Henricus Herty et Adam Wart. Et unde queruntur, quod ipse Johannes Jors eis debet iiij^or marcas argenti de arreragiis de tempore ultimo, quo ipse Johannes Jors fuit Camerarius dictae Gildae, quas quidem iiij^or marcas ipse Johannes Jors solvere debuisset praefatis Johanni Tannesley et Thomae et fratribus dictae Gildae, hic apud Notingham, ad festum Paschae, anno regni Regis Henrici Quarti ix°; et, licet saepius praefatus Johannes Jors requisitus fuerit, dictas quatuor marcas reddere praefatis Johanni Tannesley et Thomae et fratribus dictae Gildae hucusque contradixit, et adhuc contradicit; unde dicunt, quod deteriorati sunt et dampna habent ad valentiam xls.; unde producunt sectam, etc. Qui Johannes Jors in propria persona sua venit, et duas marcas argenti [cognovit]; et quoad alias duas marcas, nịchil ei[s] debet; et hoc ponit se super inquisitionem; et praedicti querentes similiter. Et ideo praeceptum est Ballivis, quod venire faciant xviij. juratores contra proximam Curiam, etc., ad recognoscendum, etc., quia tam, etc.[1]

Ad quam Curiam partes praedictae exactaē fuerunt, et comparuerunt: et similiter juratores exacti fuerunt, triati, electi, et jurati; qui dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod praefatus Johannes Jors debet praefatis Johanni de Tannesley et Thomae Cay quatuor marcas argenti; et assident dampna ad xld. Et ideo adjudicatum est per istam Curiam, quod praedicti Johannes de Tannesley et Thomas Cay recuperent dictas quatuor marcas et pro dampnis xld. de praefato Johanne Jors; et praeceptum est Ballivis, quod levari faciant citra[2] proximam Curiam. 1305, ro. 20d.

XXIX.—*Action for value of Fittings of a Loom.*

1410, October 2.

Thomas de Gedyngton queritur de Margareta Webster de placito

[1] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Venire.' [2] *citra,*] 'sit^a,' MS.

XXVIII.—*Action by the Brethren of the Trinity Gild.*

1410, June 25.

John de Tannesley and Thomas Kay, late Aldermen of the Gild of the Holy Trinity of Nottingham, with the assent of the whole of the brethren of the said Gild, by Thomas de Rowley and John del Heath their attorneys, complain of John Jors, of Nottingham, of a plea of debt: sureties for prosecuting—Henry Herty and Adam Wart. And whereupon they complain that the said John Jors owes them 4 marks of silver of the arrears of the last time that the said John Jors was Chamberlain of the said Gild, which four marks the said John Jors ought to have paid to the aforesaid John Tannesley and Thomas and the brethren of the said Gild, here at Nottingham, at the feast of Easter, in the 9th year of the reign of King Henry the Fourth; and, although the aforesaid John Jors has been often requested, he has hitherto refused, and still does refuse, to render the said four marks to the aforesaid John Tannesley and Thomas and to the brethren of the said Gild; whereby they say that they are injured and have damages to the value of 40s.; wherefore they bring suit, etc. Which John Jors comes in his own proper person, and [acknowledged] two marks of silver; and as to the other two marks, he owes them nothing; and of this he puts himself upon an inquest; and the aforesaid complainants do the like. And therefore it is commanded to the Bailiffs, that they cause 18 jurors to come against the next Court, etc., to recognize, etc., because both, etc.[1]

At which Court the parties aforesaid were required, and they appeared: and likewise the jurors were required, tried, elected, and sworn; who say, upon their oath, that the aforesaid John Jors owes to the aforesaid John de Tannesley and Thomas Kay four marks of silver; and they assess the damages at 40d. And therefore it is adjudged by this Court, that the aforesaid John de Tannesley and Thomas Kay do recover the said four marks and 40d. for damages from the aforesaid John Jors; and it is commanded to the Bailiffs, that they cause to be levied before the next Court. 1305, ro. 20d.

XXIX.—*Action for value of Fittings of a Loom.*

1410, October 2.

Thomas de Gedington complains of Margaret Webster of a plea of unjust detention of a pair of warping-trees, price 12d.; a pair of

injustae detentionis [de] pari de *warpyngtres*, pretii xijd.; pari de *slayes*, pretii xxd.; pari de *rynges*, pretii xijd.; j. *wolschaft*, pretii iiijd.; j. *spyndel*, pretii ijd., quae deliberare debuisset praefato Thomae, hic apud Notingham, ad festum Pentecostes, anno regni Regis Henrici Quarti x°; et non deliberavit; ad dampnum dicti Thomae vs. Quae Margareta venit; et cognovit praedictum *wolleschaft;* et hoc prompta est et fuit.[1] Et quoad residuum, nihil. Ideo inquisitio.

Compertum est per inquisitionem, quod praedicta Margareta injuste detinet diversa i[nstru]menta de *wollynweblome*, ad valentiam ijs. Et ideo adjudicatum est per Curiam, quod praefatus Thomas recuperet ijs.; et ipsa in misericordia. 1306, ro. for. 1.

XXX.—*Engagement of a Slater to tile Houses.*

1410, October 2.

Robertus de Bercroft queritur de Thoma Sklatter de placito transgressionis et contemptus contra Statutum. Et unde queritur, [quod] ipse Thomas, hic apud Notyngham, die Sabbati proximo post festum Sancti Michaelis ultimo praeteritum, conventionem fecit cum eo, quod ipsi[2] serviret ad artem de *sklatter* a dicto die Sabbati quousque omnes domus[3] dicti querentis fuer[int] sufficienter tegulatae ad valentiam xs. et vd.; et non venit ad servicium suum, injuste et contra formam Statuti, et ad grave dampnum ipsius querentis xxs. Qui Thomas venit; et cognovit transgressionem praedictam, et ponit se in misericordia. Et fecit finem Domino Regi: et dampna taxantur ad iiijd. 1306, ro. for. 1.

XXXI.—*Action by the Parson of Plumptre for Deceit in quality of Scarlet Cloth sold to him.*

1410, December 11.

Johannes de Rolleston, persona Ecclesiae de Plumptre, queritur de Thoma Fox, *drapour*, de Notingham, de placito conventionis fractae. Et unde queritur, quod cum ipse Johannes, hic apud Notyngham, die Lunae proximo post festum Assumptionis Beatae Mariae Virginis, anno regni Regis Henrici Quarti undecimo,[4] conven[i]erit cum praedicto Thoma [quoad] pannum skarletum, videlicet

[1] That is, 'she now is, and always was, ready to deliver.' [2] *ipsi,*] 'ipsum,' MS.

sleys, price 20d.; a pair of rings, price 12d.; a wool-shaft, price 4d.; a spindle, price 2d., which she ought to have delivered to the aforesaid Thomas, here at Nottingham, at the feast of Whitsuntide, in the 10th year of the reign of King Henry the Fourth; and she has not delivered them; to the damage of the said Thomas of 5s. Which Margaret came; and admitted the aforesaid wool-shaft; and this she is and was ready.[1] And as to the rest, (she says she detains) nothing. Therefore an inquest.

It is found by the inquest, that the aforesaid Margaret unjustly detains divers fittings of a woollen web-loom, to the value of 2s. And therefore it is adjudged by the Court, that the aforesaid Thomas do recover 2s.; and she is in mercy. 1306, ro. for. 1.

XXX.—*Engagement of a Slater to tile Houses.*

1410, October 2.

Robert de Bercroft complains of Thomas Slater of a plea of trespass and contempt against the Statute. And whereupon he complains that the said Thomas, here at Nottingham, on Saturday next after the feast of Saint Michael last past, made a covenant with him that he would serve him in the craft of a slater from the said Saturday until all the houses of the said plaintiff were sufficiently tiled to the value of 10s. 5d.; and he did not come to his service, unjustly and against the form of the Statute, and to the grievous damage of the said plaintiff of 20s. Which Thomas came; and acknowledged the aforesaid trespass, and put himself in mercy. And he made fine with our Lord the King: and the damages are taxed at 4d. 1306, ro. for. 1.

XXXI.—*Action by the Parson of Plumptre for Deceit in quality of Scarlet Cloth sold to him.*

1410, December 11.

John de Rolleston, parson of the Church of Plumptre, complains of Thomas Fox, draper, of Nottingham, of a plea of breach of covenant. And whereupon he complains that whereas the said John, here at Nottingham, on Monday next after the feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, in the eleventh year of the reign of King Henry the Fourth,[4] agreed with the aforesaid Thomas to have scarlet

[3] *domus*,] 'domos,' MS. [4] Monday, August 18, 1410.

tres partes unius virgae, pro uno quarterio frumenti habendo in plenam persolutionem dicti panni, quem[1] quidem pannum praedictus Thomas manucepit esse bonum skarletum et non esse melius skarletum infra villam Notynghamiae nec infra comitatum ejusdem villae, quam dicto querenti mitteret per Johannem Styllyngflete servientem suum; praedictus tamen Thomas in plenam persolutionem panni supra dicti praedictum quarterium frumenti de praefato querenti cepit, hic apud Notingham, videlicet, die Lunae proximo post festum Sancti Bartholomaei, anno supra dicto,[2] et eidem Johanni Rolleston tres partes virgae panni rubii non skarleti per praefatum Johannem Styllyngflete misit, et deliberavit pro skarleto ubi nunquam fuit skarletum; in deceptionem dicti querentis et contra conventionem praedictam: unde praedictus querens deterioratus est et dampnum habet ad valentiam Cs.; et inde producit sectam, etc. Qui Thomas, per Johannem Braydsale attornatum suum, venit, et defendit vim et injuriam quando, etc., et quicquid, etc.;[3] et, protestando, dicit, quod non cognoscit aliquem pannum praefato querenti misisse per ipsum Johannem Stillyngflete, anno et die supra dictis, ut supponitur per praefatam querelam, nisi bonum skarletum; et, protestando, dicit dictum pannum, quem sibi misit, esse ita bonum skarletum sicut aliquis habuit eo tempore infra comitatum praedictum; et pro placito dicit, quod ipse Thomas in nullo est culpabilis prout ipse querens versus eum declaravit: et hoc paratus est verificare super patriam; et praefatus querens similiter. Et ideo, etc., quod venire faciant xij., etc., qui nec, etc.[4] 1306, ro. for. 4d.

XXXII.—*Will of Robert Squire, of Nottingham.*

1410-11, February 12.

In nomine Sanctae et Individuae Trinitatis, Omnipotentis Dei Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti, amen. Ego Robertus Sqwyer, de Notyngham, die Jovis proximo ante festum Sancti Valentini, anno Domini millesimo quadringintesimo decimo, et regni vero Domini Regis illustris Henrici Quarti post Conquaestum Angliae duodecimo, licet in gravi infirmitate corporis mei detentus, sum tamen compos mentis erga Deum meum Creatorem et proximos, in sana et integra memoria mea existens, michi subito imminere amara mortis pericula metuens, condo testamentum meum in hunc modum:

[1] *quem*,] 'quam,' MS.
[2] Monday, August 25, 1410.
[3] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Defendere.'
[4] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Venire.'

cloth, to wit, three parts of a yard, for a quarter of corn in full payment for the said cloth, which cloth the aforesaid Thomas undertook to be good scarlet, and that there is no better scarlet in the town of Nottingham nor in the county of the same town, than what he would send to the said plaintiff by John Stillingfleet his servant; nevertheless the aforesaid Thomas took the aforesaid quarter of corn from the aforesaid plaintiff in full payment of the cloth abovesaid, here at Nottingham, to wit, on Monday next after the feast of Saint Bartholomew, in the abovesaid year,[2] and sent by the aforesaid John Stillingfleet to the said John Rolleston three parts of a yard of red cloth not scarlet, and delivered it for scarlet whereas it never was scarlet; in deceit of the said plaintiff and against the covenant aforesaid: whereby the aforesaid plaintiff is injured and has damage to the amount of 100s.; and therefore he brings suit, etc. Which Thomas comes, by John Breadsall his attorney, and defends the force and injury when, etc., and whatever, etc.;[3] and says, protesting, that he does not acknowledge that he sent any cloth to the aforesaid plaintiff by the said John Stillingfleet, the day and year abovesaid, as is supposed by the aforesaid plaint, but good scarlet; and he says, protesting, that the said cloth that he sent to him is as good scarlet as any one at that time had in the county aforesaid; and for a plea he says that he Thomas is in nowise guilty as the said plaintiff has declared against him: and this he is prepared to verify upon the country; and the aforesaid plaintiff likewise. And therefore, etc., that they cause 12 to come, etc., who neither, etc.[4] 1306, ro. for 4d.

XXXII.—*Will of Robert Squire, of Nottingham.*

1410-11, February 12.

In the name of the Holy and Indivisible Trinity, the Omnipotent God the Father and Son and the Holy Ghost, Amen. I Robert Squire, of Nottingham, on Thursday next before the feast of Saint Valentine, in the year of our Lord fourteen hundred and ten, and in the 12th year of the reign of our Lord King the illustrious Henry the Fourth after the Conquest of England, although depressed with the great infirmity of my body, I am yet sound of mind towards God my Creator and my fellow-men, being sound and whole of my memory, fearing that the bitter perils of death are suddenly coming upon me, do make my testament in this manner:

In primis lego animam meam Omnipotenti Deo Creatori meo, Qui omnia ex nichilo creavit et hominem ad ymaginem et similitudinem Suam de fimo terrae plasmavit, ac praecelsae et gloriosae Virgini et Matri Suae Mariae, et omnibus sanctis et electis Dei, quorum meritis et intercessionibus gubernamur in terris; et corpus meum ecclesiasticae sepulturae in Capella Gloriosae Virginis et Dei Genitricis Mariae in Ecclesia Beati Petri Notynghamiae juxta Isabellam quondam uxorem meam. Item lego, nomine principalis mei, meum optimum equum cum suo apparatu. Item lego duodecim libras cerae comburendas circa corpus meum in exequiis meis ac in die sepulturae meae. Item lego fabricae ecclesiae meae parochialis Beati Petri supra dictae, tresdecim solidos et quatuor denarios argenti. Item do et lego in distributione pauperibus facienda pro anima mea et animabus omnium fidelium Dei defunctorum, quadraginta solidos argenti. Item do et lego cuidam ydoneo capellano bonae famae et opinionis ac honestae conversationis, divina per unum annum integrum celebraturo pro anima mea et animabus omnium fidelium Dei defunctorum, per discretionem executorum meorum eligendo, quatuor libras tresdecim solidos et quatuor denarios argenti. Item do et lego Domino Rogero Bottall, capellano, armilausam meam de rubeo panno factam. Item do et lego Isabellae consanguineae meae viginti solidos argenti.

Item do et lego, concedo, ac praesenti testamento meo tripartito indentato confirmo, Johanni del Heth, de Notyngham, *drapour*, et Symoni Ilkeston, *mercer*, executoribus meis, diversa mesuagia, terras et tenementa mea in Notyngham subscripta, per ipsos Johannem et Symonem vendenda ad eorum maximum valorem quibuscumque eis melius videbitur expedire, ad istam meam ultimam voluntatem integre et plene perimplendam et debita mea fideliter illis, quibus teneor, persolvenda, in exonerationem animae meae, per deliberationem bonam, tempore quo citius poterunt, per supervisum amici mei intimi Willelmi Stokes, de Notyngham praedicta; videlicet, illud mesuagium, cum omnibus aedificiis et pertinentiis suis, tam terraneis quam subterraneis, situatum in quadam via vocata 'le Castelgate' villae praedictae, juxta tenementum Henrici Wilford, de Notingham, situatum super corneram cujusdam venellae ducentis a via praedicta usque quendam vicum vocatum 'le Houndgate' ex parte orientali, et situatur praedictum mesuagium ibidem ex opposito Rectoriae Ecclesiae parochialis Beati Nicholai versus austrum, et abbuttat ad

Firstly I leave my soul to the Almighty God my Creator, Who created everything out of nothing and moulded man to His image and likeness from the dust of the earth, and to the renowned and glorious Virgin and His Mother Mary, and to all the Saints and elect of God by whose merits and intercessions we are governed on earth; and my body to ecclesiastical sepulture in the Chapel of the glorious Virgin and Mother of God Mary in the Church of the Blessed Peter of Nottingham near Isabella my former wife. Also I leave my best horse with his harness, in name of my principal. Also I leave twelve pounds of wax to be burnt around my body during my exequies and on the day of my burial. Also I leave to the fabric of my parish church of the Blessed Peter aforesaid, thirteen shillings and fourpence in silver. Also I give and bequeath for a distribution to be made to the poor for my soul and for the souls of all God's faithful dead, forty shillings in silver. Also I give and bequeath to a suitable chaplain of good fame and repute and of honest conversation to be selected by the discretion of my executors, to celebrate divine service for one whole year for my soul and for the souls of all God's faithful dead, four pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence in silver. Also I give and bequeath to Sir Roger Bothall, chaplain, my cloak made of red cloth. Also I give and bequeath to Isabella my cousin, twenty shillings in silver.

Also I give and bequeath, grant, and by this my present tripartite indented will confirm, to John del Heath, of Nottingham, draper, and to Simon Ilkeston, mercer, my executors, divers messuages, lands and tenements of mine in Nottingham underwritten, to be sold by the said John and Simon for their greatest value to whomsoever it shall seem more expedient to them, to fulfil wholly and fully this my last will and to faithfully pay my debts to those to whom I am bound, for the discharge of my soul, by good advice, as quickly as it can possibly be done, by the supervision of my most intimate friend William Stokes, of Nottingham aforesaid; to wit, that messuage, with all its edifices and appurtenances, as well above ground as below, situate in a street of the town aforesaid called 'the Castelgate,' near the tenement of Henry Wilford, of Nottingham, situate at the corner of a lane leading from the aforesaid street to a street called 'the Houndgate' on the eastern side, and the aforesaid messuage is there situate opposite to the Rectory of the parish Church of the Blessed Nicholas towards the south, and it abuts at the other

aliud caput super praedictum vicum de Houndgate versus boriam; et quatuor cotagia, illa, scilicet, quae situantur ad finem dicti mesuagii in praedicto vico de Houndgate, simul situata inter quoddam curtilagium Willelmi le Spycer, filii Hugonis le Spycer, de Notyngham, ex parte occidentali, et cotagium Nicholai Esmond, alias dicti Nicholai Bryan, super corneram venellae ducentis usque le Castelgate ex parte orientali; et aliud cotagium situatur in quadam via vocata 'le Berkergate' villae Notingham supra dictae, cum quodam gardino adjacente, cum pertinentiis suis, inter gardinum Johannis Wollaton ex parte orientali, et tenementa Johannis Odynges ex parte occidentali, et abbuttat super Ympynglane versus boriam; et unum curtilagium jacet in supra dicta via vocata 'le Berkergate,' cum una tentura ibidem supersituata, inter gardinum Johannis Barker, de Hoknale, ex parte orientali, et curtilagium spectans Cantariae de Byngham ex parte occidentali, et abbuttat super chelarium existens in gardino quod Johannes Hertyll modo tenet; et aliud mesuagium situatum est in via vocata 'Whelwryghtgate' super corneram venellae vocatae 'Mothalgate'. ducentis versus Castrum ex parte boriali, et mesuagium Willelmi Stokes ex parte australi, et abbuttat super tenementa ejusdem Willelmi versus occidentem; quod quidem mesuagium, cum suis pertinentiis, teneo de Willelmo le Spycer, filio Hugonis le Spycer, ad terminum sexaginta annorum plenarie completorum: habendum et tenendum praedictum mesuagium in le Castelgate et praedicta quatuor cotagia in Houndgate, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et praedicta cotagium et gardina in le Berkergate, cum universis et singulis pertinentiis suis, tam terraneis quam subterraneis, supra dictis Johanni Heth et Symoni, heredibus et assignatis suis, de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servitia debita et inde de jure consueta, imperpetuum: salvo semper Agneti Sqwyer, sorori meae, ad totam vitam suam, uno praedictorum cotagiorum in Houndgate, videlicet, illo cotagio situato proxime cotagium Nicholai Esmond, in quo ipsa Agnes nunc manet: ac habendum et tenendum praedictum mesuagium in Whelwryghtgate praedictis Johanni Heth et Symoni, et assignatis suis, ad terminum praedictorum sexaginta annorum, reddendo annuatim supra dicto Willelmo Spycer secundum formam et tenorem quarundam indenturarum inter nos inde confectarum; libere, quiete, integre et pacifice, per praefatos executores meos vendendum et disponendum, absque contradictione cujuscumque personae, in forma supra dicta.

end upon the aforesaid street of Houndgate towards the north; and four cottages, those, to wit, that are situate at the end of the said messuage in the aforesaid street of Houndgate, lying together between a curtilage of William le Spicer, son of Hugh le Spicer, of Nottingham, on the western side, and the cottage of Nicholas Esmond, otherwise called Nicholas Bryan, at the corner of the lane leading to the Castelgate on the eastern side; and another cottage that is situate in a street of the town of Nottingham aforesaid called 'the Berkergate,' with an adjacent garden, with its appurtenances, between the garden of John Wollaton on the eastern side, and the tenements of John Odynges on the western side, and it abuts upon Ympynglane towards the north; and a curtilage that lies in the aforesaid street called 'the Berkergate,' with a tenter situate thereon, between the garden of John Barker, of Hucknall, on the eastern side, and the curtilage pertaining to the Chantry of Bingham on the western side, and it abuts upon a cellar existing in the garden that John Hertyll now holds; and another messuage is situate in the street called 'Whelwryghtgate' at the corner of the lane called 'Mothalgate' leading towards the Castle on the northern side, and the messuage of William Stokes on the southern side, and it abuts upon the tenements of the same William towards the west; which messuage, with its appurtenances, I hold of William le Spicer, son of Hugh le Spicer, for a term of sixty years fully complete: to have and to hold the aforesaid messuage in the Castelgate and the aforesaid four cottages in Houndgate, with all their appurtenances, and the aforesaid cottage and gardens in the Berkergate, with all and singular their appurtenances, as well above ground as below, to the aforesaid John Heath and Simon, their heirs and assigns, of the chief lords of those fees by the services therefore due and of right accustomed, for ever: saving always to Agnes Squire, my sister, for her whole life, one of the aforesaid messuages in Houndgate, to wit, that cottage situate next to the cottage of Nicholas Esmond wherein the said Agnes now dwells: and to have and to hold the aforesaid messuage in Whelwryghtgate to the aforesaid John Heth and Simon, and to their assigns, for the term of the aforesaid sixty years, rendering yearly to the aforesaid William Spicer according to the form and tenor of certain indentures thereupon made between us; freely, quietly, wholly and peacefully, to be sold and disposed of by my aforesaid executors in form abovesaid, without gainsaying from any person.

Item do et concedo Agneti uxori meae capitale mesuagium meum situatum in le Castelgate supra le Rowell, cum tribus aliis tenementis ibidem dicto capitali mesuagio annexis et simul situatis, prout jacent inter tenementum Prioris de Novo Loco ex parte orientali, et tenementum in quo Johannes Tuttebury nunc manet ex parte occidentali, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, et abbuttat super viam vocatam 'Houndgate' cum magnis portis ibidem aperiendis versus boriam, cum omnibus aedificiis ibidem constructis et pertinentiis suis, cum aliis septem cotagiis ibidem simul constructis dicto capitali mesuagio annexis et situatis, prout situantur inter tenementum Johannis Samon, de Notingham, ex parte orientali, et cotagia Walteri Stacy ex parte occidentali: habendum et tenendum praedictum capitale mesuagium, tria tenementa et septem cotagia, cum omnibus et singulis pertinentiis suis, praedictae Agneti uxori meae ad totam vitam ipsius Agnetis, prout in quadam carta mea feoffamenti dictae Agneti ad terminum vitae suae inde facta plenius continetur; et post decessum praedictae Agnetis, volo quod praedictum capitale mesuagium, tria tenementa, et septem cotagia, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, integre remaneant Roberto Squyer consanguineo meo, et heredibus de corpore ipsius Roberti legitime exeuntibus, de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta, imperpetuum.

Item do et lego eidem Roberto Sqwyer duo tenementa et unum gardinum, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, in Whelwryghtgate simul jacentia inter tenementa Henrici Wilford ex parte boriali, et quoddam curtilagium Johannis Odynges ex parte australi: habenda et tenenda praedicta duo tenementa et gardinum, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, eidem Roberto Sqwyer, et heredibus de corpore ipsius Roberti legitime exeuntibus, de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta, imperpetuum, et reddendo nichilominus annuatim supra dictae Agneti uxori meae ad totam vitam suam rationabilem partem dotis suae ei contingentis de praedictis duobus tenementis et gardino, cum suis pertinentiis, post mortem meam.

Et volo, quod praedictus Robertus et Johannes frater ejus sint in custodia praedictorum Johannis Heth et Symonis, gubernandi secundum discretiones suas per decem annos datam hujus testamenti proximo sequentes et completos, et quod iidem Johannes Heth et Symon per praefatos decem annos habeant et integre percipiant

Also I give and grant to the said Agnes my wife my chief messuage situate in the Castelgate upon the Rowell, with three other tenements there annexed to the said chief messuage and situate together, as they lie between the tenement of the Prior of Newstead on the eastern side, and the tenement wherein John Tutbury now dwells on the western side, with all its appurtenances, and it abuts upon the street called 'Houndgate' with the great gates there opening towards the north, with all edifices there constructed and their appurtenances, with seven other cottages there constructed together annexed to the said chief messuage and situate, as they are situate between the tenement of John Samon, of Nottingham, on the eastern side, and the cottages of Walter Stacy on the western side: to have and to hold the aforesaid chief messuage, three tenements and seven cottages, with all and singular their appurtenances, to the aforesaid Agnes my wife for the whole life of the said Agnes, as is more fully contained in my charter of feoffment thereupon made to the said Agnes for the term of her life; and after the decease of the aforesaid Agnes, I will that the aforesaid chief messuage, three tenements, and seven cottages with all their appurtenances, shall wholly remain to Robert Squire my cousin, and to the heirs of the body of the said Robert lawfully issuing, of the chief lords of those fees by the services therefore due and of right accustomed, for ever.

Also I give and bequeath to the said Robert Squire two tenements and a garden, with all their appurtenances, in Whelwryghtgate lying together between the tenements of Henry Wilford on the northern side, and a curtilage of John Odynges on the southern side: to have and to hold the aforesaid two tenements and garden, with all their appurtenances, to the said Robert Squire, and to the heirs from the body of the said Robert lawfully issuing, of the chief lords of those fees by the services therefore due and of right accustomed, for ever, and returning nevertheless yearly to the abovesaid Agnes my wife for her whole life a reasonable part of her dower accruing to her after my death of the aforesaid two tenements and garden, with their appurtenances.

And I will that the aforesaid Robert and his brother John shall be in the charge of the aforesaid John Heath and Simon to govern according to their discretion for ten years next following and complete after the date of this testament, and that the said John Heath and Simon shall have and wholly receive for the aforesaid ten years

omnia proficua et redditus provenientia de praefatis duobus tenementis et gardino, cum suis pertinentiis, pro sustentatione praedictorum Roberti et Johannis fratris ejus, et eorum alterius diutius viventis; et si praedictus Robertus sine herede de corpore suo legitime procreato obierit, tunc volo, quod praedictum capitale mesuagium, et omnia alia tenementa, cotagia, et gardina, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, integre praedicto Johanni, fratri ipsius Roberti, et heredibus de corpore ipsius Johannis legitime exeuntibus remaneant, imperpetuum: tenendum de capitalibus dominis in forma supra dicta; et si praedictus Johannes sine herede de corpore suo legitime procreato obierit—quod absit!—ex tunc volo, quod praedictum capitale mesuagium, et omnia praedicta tenementa, cotagia, gardina, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, integre remaneant praedictis Johanni Heth et Symoni, [et] per ipsos et per supervisum Willelmi Stokes, hujus meae ultimae voluntatis supervisoris, si tunc temporis superstites fuerint, vendantur; et si ipsi Johannes Heth, Symon, et Willelmus Stokes superstites tunc temporis[1] non fuerint, tunc volo, quod omnia supra dicta mesuagia, tenementa, cotagia, et gardina, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis integre, per Majorem et Ballivos villae Notynghamiae supra dictae, qui pro tunc tempore erunt, et per personam Ecclesiae parochialis Beati Petri Notynghamiae, qui tunc erit, vendantur ad maximum valorem cuicumque et quibuscumque eis videbitur maxime expediens et oportunum, et quod pecunia exinde proveniens integre fiat pro anima mea, et animabus Isabellae et Agnetis uxorum mearum et filiorum meorum, ac pro animabus progenitorum et antecessorum meorum ac omnium fidelium Dei defunctorum, in forma et modo prout eis melius pro salute animarum nostrarum videbitur oportunum.

Item lego cuilibet praedictorum Johannis Heth, Symonis, et Willelmi Stokes, pro labore et eorum occupatione circa bona praedicta faciendis, viginti solidos argenti.

Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum non legatorum, debitis meis plenarie persolutis, do et lego praedictis Johanni Heth et Symoni executoribus meis, ad ordinandum et disponendum pro eisdem prout eis melius videbitur expedire pro salute animae meae.

Et ad istam meam ultimam voluntatem in omnibus bene et fideliter observandam et perimplendam, ordino, facio et constituo praedictos Johannem Heth et Symonem Ilkeston executores meos et omnium bonorum meorum administratores; ac Willelmum Stokes,

all the profits and rents arising from the aforesaid two tenements and garden, with their appurtenances, for the sustentation of the aforesaid Robert and his brother John, and of either of them the longer living; and if the aforesaid Robert shall die without an heir from his body lawfully begotten, then I will that the aforesaid chief messuage, and all the other tenements, cottages, and gardens, with all their appurtenances, shall wholly remain to the aforesaid John, the brother of the aforesaid Robert, and to the heirs from the body of the said John lawfully issuing, for ever: to hold of the chief lords in manner abovesaid; and if the aforesaid John shall die without an heir from his body lawfully begotten—which God forbid!—then I will that the aforesaid chief messuage, and all the aforesaid tenements, cottages, gardens, with all their appurtenances, shall wholly remain to the aforesaid John Heath and Simon, and shall be sold by them and at the oversight of William Stokes, the supervisor of this my last will, if they be at that time surviving; and if the said John Heath, Simon, and William Stokes be not at that time surviving, then I will that all the abovesaid messuages, tenements, cottages, and gardens, wholly, with all their appurtenances, shall be sold by the Mayor and Bailiffs of the town of Nottingham abovesaid, for the time being, and by the parson of the parish Church of the Blessed Peter of Nottingham, for the time being, for their greatest value to whomsoever it shall seem to them to be most expedient and opportune, and that the money thence arising shall be wholly disposed for my soul, and for the souls of Isabella and Agnes my wives and of my children, and for the souls of my progenitors and ancestors and of all God's faithful dead, in form and manner as shall seem to them more suitable for the salvation of our souls.

Also I leave to each of the aforesaid John Heath, Simon, and William Stokes, for their labour and employment to be done about the goods aforesaid, twenty shillings in silver.

The residue of all my goods not bequeathed, after my debts have been fully paid, I give and bequeath to the aforesaid John Heath and Simon my executors, to ordain and dispose for the same as shall seem to them to be more expedient for the salvation of my soul.

And for well and faithfully observing and fulfilling this my last will in all things, I ordain, make and constitute the aforesaid John Heath and Simon Ilkeston my executors and administrators of all

[1] *temporis,*] 'tempore,' MS.

mercatorem, eisdem executoribus meis supervisorem: supplicans eis cum totis cordis mei viribus, quatinus omnia et singula supra dicta mea donationes, voluntates, et legata in modo et forma praescriptis fideliter exequantur cum effectu. Vos et omnes Christi fideles conservet Filius Gloriosae Virginis in prosperitate felici Summus Deus Ipse!

In testimonium omnium et singulorum praemissorum istud testamentum meum in ultimae voluntatis meae impletionem indentatum fieri feci tripartitum: quarum una pars remanebit penes Majorem et Ballivos villae Notynghamiae supra dictae; altera vero pars executoribus meis supra dictis; et tertia vero pars praedictis Roberto et Johanni fratri ejus, in custodia supra dicti Willelmi Stokes quousque ipsi ad plenam aetatem pervenerint. Hiis testibus: Johanne Tannesley, Majore villae Notingham', Willelmo Bradmere et Johanne Gresley, tunc Ballivis, Domino Ricardo Chilwell persona Ecclesiae parochialis Beati Petri Notingham' supra dictae, Johanne Plumptre, Ricardo Taverner, Johanne Odynges, et Thoma Pulter, capellano, et multis aliis. Datum apud Notyngham, die et anno supra scriptis.

Item lego fabricae magni pontis vocati 'Hebethbrygge' juxta villam Notyngham' viginti solidos argenti, in testimonium praemissorum sigillo meo signatorum.

[*Probate.*]

In Dei nomine, amen. Admissis probationibus super factione testamenti praesentibus annexi coram nobis, Ricardo Pittes, Ecclesiae Cathedralis Eboracensis Canonico, Reverendissimi in Christo patris et Domini, Domini Henrici, Dei gratia, Eboracensis Archiepiscopi, Angliae Primatis, et Apostolicae Sedis Legati, in remotis agentis, in spiritualibus Vicario Generali, ipsum testamentum rite factum et licite coram nobis probatum pronuntiamus; administrationem omnium bonorum dicti defuncti tempore mortis suae infra jurisdictionem dicti reverendissimi patris existentium executoribus in dicto testamento nominatis, in forma Constitutionis Legati super hoc editae, libere concedentes. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum dicti reverendissimi patris ad causas quo utimur praesentibus apposuimus. Datum Eboraci, sexto die mensis Martii, anno Domini millesimo cccc^{mo} decimo.[1] 4430.

[1] This Probate is written on a loose piece of parchment folded up with the will. The strip of parchment to which the seal was affixed has been torn away.

my goods; and William Stokes, merchant, supervisor over the same my executors: beseeching them with the whole strength of my heart to faithfully execute with diligence all and singular my abovesaid gifts, wishes, and bequests in manner and form afore-written. May He the Son of the Glorious Virgin the Greatest God preserve you and all the faithful of Christ in happy prosperity!

In testimony of all and singular the premises I have caused this my testament for the fulfilment of my last will to be made tripartite indented: whereof one part shall remain in possession of the Mayor and Bailiffs of the town of Nottingham abovesaid; the second part with my abovesaid executors; and the third part with the aforesaid Robert and John his brother, in charge of the abovesaid William Stokes until they have come to full age. These being witnesses: John Tannesley, Mayor of the town of Nottingham, William Bradmere and John Greasley, then Bailiffs, Sir Richard Chilwell parson of the parish Church of the Blessed Peter of Nottingham abovesaid, John Plumptre, Richard Taverner, John Odynges, and Thomas Pulter, chaplain, and many others. Given at Nottingham, on the day and year above-written.

Also I leave to the fabric of the great bridge called 'Hebethbrygge' near the town of Nottingham twenty shillings in silver, in testimony of the premisses sealed with my seal.

[*Probate.*]

In the name of God, amen. Proofs having been admitted as to the making of the testament annexed to these presents before us, Richard Pitts, Canon of the Cathedral Church of York, Vicar-General in spirituals of the most Reverend father in Christ and Lord, Lord Henry, by the grace of God, Archbishop of York, Primate of England, and Legate of the Apostolic See, being in distant parts, we declare that the said testament has been properly made and lawfully proved before us; freely granting to the executors named in the said testament administration of all the goods of the said deceased existing at the time of his death within the jurisdiction of the said most reverend father, after the form of the Constitution of the Legate hereupon enacted. In testimony whereof we have placed the seal of the said most reverend father that we use *ad causas* to these presents. Given at York, the sixth day of the month of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand four hundred and ten.[1]

4430.

XXXIII.—*Arrest of a Man for a Murder committed in Lancashire.*

1411, May 24.

Thomas Urmeston, de Byspam in Comitatu Lancastriae, captus est pro morte Johannis Raynford interfecti in Byspamkarre in Comitatu Lancastriae, in festo Omnium Sanctorum, anno regni Regis Henrici Quarti duodecimo. 1306, ro. for. 7.

XXXIV.—*Action by the Township of Cossal against the Keeper of the Beasts.*

1411, May 31.

Willelmus Clerk, de Cossale, ex assensu totius vill[atae] de Cossale, queritur de Willelmo atte ȝate, de Moregrene, de placito transgressionis et contemptus contra Statutum. Et unde queritur, quod ipse Willelmus atte ȝate, hic apud Notingham, ad festum Sanctae Caterinae, anno regni Regis Henrici Quarti sexto, conventionem fecit cum ipso Willelmo et vissinis suis, quod bene et fideliter custodiet animalia vissineti de Cossale a dicto festo Sanctae Caterinae usque idem festum[1] per annum integrum, capiendo pro stipendio pro quolibet animali iiijd.; et in servitio illo fuit, et sine causa rationabili recessit, videlicet, sexto die Junii, [anno] ejusdem Regis vj^{to}; ad dampnum de cs. Qui Willelmus atte ȝate venit, et defendit, etc.; et dicit, quod injuste detinuit stipendium suum, et adhuc injuste detinet; et hoc ponit se super inquisitionem. 1306, ro. for. 7d.

XXXV.—*Appraisement of Household Goods seized upon Executions.*

1411, June 24.

Appretiatores ij. tabularum, xijd.; j. cathedr[am], vd.; j. *spynging-whele*, xd.; j. parvam tabulam, iijd.; j. *brandyrne*, vd.; j. *panyer*, ijd.; j. patell[am], xvjd.; j. *gerthweb*, jd.; j. parvum *tubbe*, jd., de bonis Thomae de Kyrton ad opus diversorum hominum: Johannes de Lundon, Ricardus Fleccher, Johannes Cowper, Johannes Crophyll, jurati. [Item] j. *kyt*, ijd.; j. parvum *brandyr'*, ijd.; j. ollam aëneam, ijs.; j. *posnett*, xijd.; j. *penybrede*, iijd.; ij. *bolls*, ijd.; j. par[a] *steropps*, jd.; j. *fleschrope*, ijd.; al[iud] *rope*, iijd.; j. al[iud] *rope*, jd.; j. patellam, viijd.; iiij. *pynnes* de ferro, iiijd.; j. *whyt skyn*, vd.; j. *calfskyn*, iijd.;

XXXIII.—*Arrest of a Man for a Murder committed in Lancashire.*

1411, May 24.

Thomas Urmeston, of Bispham in the County of Lancaster, is taken for the death of John Rainford slain in Bispham Carr in the County of Lancaster, at the feast of All Hallows, in the twelfth year of the reign of King Henry the Fourth. 1306, ro. for. 7.

XXXIV.—*Action by the Township of Cossal against the Keeper of the Beasts.*

1411, May 31.

William Clerk, of Cossal, with the assent of the whole township of Cossal, complains of William at the Gate, of Moorgreen, of a plea of trespass and contempt against the Statute. And whereupon he complains that the said William at the Gate, here at Nottingham, at the feast of Saint Katherine, in the sixth year of the reign of King Henry the Fourth, made a covenant with the said William and his neighbours, that he should well and faithfully guard the beasts of the vicinity of Cossal from the said feast of Saint Katherine to the said feast for one whole year, taking for his wages 4d. for each beast; and he was in that service, and he withdrew without reasonable cause, to wit, on the sixth day of June, in the sixth year of the same King; to the damage of 100s. Which William at the Gate comes, and defends, etc.; and says that he has unjustly detained his wages, and still does retain; and of this he puts himself upon an inquest.

1306, ro. for. 7d.

XXXV.—*Appraisement of Household Goods seized upon Executions.*

1411, June 24.

Appraisors of 2 tables, 12d.; a chair, 5d.; a spinning-wheel, 10d.; a little table, 3d.; a brandiron, 5d.; a pannier, 2d.; a pan, 16d.; a girth-web, 1d.; a little tub, 1d., of the goods of Thomas de Kirton for the use of divers men: John de London, Richard Fletcher, John Cowper, John Crophill, sworn. [Also] a kit, 2d.; a small brandiron, 2d.; a brass pot, 2s.; a posnett, 12d.; a penybrede, 3d.; 2 bowls, 2d.; a pair of stirrups, 1d.; a flesh-rope, 2d.; another rope, 3d.; one other rope, 1d.; a pan, 8d.; 4 iron pins, 4d.; a white-skin, 5d.; a

[1] A redundant '*et*' here occurs in the MS. [2] *par*,] 'pari,' MS.

j. *dressyngknyf*, ijd.; j. *gobard*, iijd.; j. *shepskyn*, jd.; j. *wyndocloth*, iijd.; ij. *sanaps*, iiijd.; j. *pharpell'*, ijd.; v. *quyssyns*, vjd.; j. *fyxyll'*, ijd.; j. *chayne*, iiijd.; j. parvum *wymble*, jd.; j. *candelstyk*, vjd.; ij. *horslokes*, vjd.; iij. *swefels*, ijd.; j. *horslok*, jd.; j. *shepebell'*, jd.; j. *henglok*, ijd.; j. *axhed*, jd.; j. *cresset* de *bras*, iijd.; *ledde*, jd.; j. *spytt* de ferro, iiijd.; j. *tubb'* cum parvo *harnes*, viijd.; ij. arc[us] cum *qwyver* et sagittis, xvjd.; iij. *botels*, ijs.; ij. *forkes*, ij. *staves*, iiijd.; j. *skelett*, vjd.; j. parvam patellam, vjd.; j. *posnett*, viijd.; j. *skuer*, ijd.; j. *ladel*, iiijd.; j. *basyn*, vd.; j. *poke* cum *salt*, vd.; iiij. *chese*, ijd.; xv. libras de vetere *pewtre*, xxxjd.; j. *pott* cum *grese*, xijd.; *talow*, jd.; j. veterem cistam, iiijd.; j. nigram sonam, iijd.; j. *fryingpan*, iiijd.; j. cultellam harnisatam, vjs.; j. *poawger*, iiijd.; j. *hondsawe*, iijd.; j. *grater*, ijd.; *peperwhernes*, jd.; j. vetus tapett[um], viijd.; j. copert[orium], xijd.; par[1] *spores*, iiijd.; j. *braser*, jd.; *ȝerne*, xvijd.; phil[um] laneum, xviijd.; j. *lynen bagge*, jd.; j. *towell'*, vjd.; j. *watrecloth*, vjd.; v. linthia, iijs. xjd.;[2] j. vetus *watrecloth*, jd.; par braccarum, jd.; j. vetus *watrecloth*, j. *breek*, jd.; iiij^or virgas panni de *russet*, iiijs. vjd.; parcellam de *russett*, ijd.; iij. capicia, ixd.; par[3] de *sleves*, ijd.; ijd. ob. in argento;[2] x. *qwerles*, ijd.; par[3] de *bedes*, jd.; par[3] de *colebedes*, iiijd.; j. pixid[em], viijd. Item xxjd. in argento; j. *prowce kyst*, iiijs.; j. *gryndelston*, xxd.; j. *soo*, ijd.; j. *lanterne*, ijd.; par[1] de *clogges*, ijd.; j. *knedyngtrow*, viijd.; ij. *stoles* et j. *trest*, iiijd.; j. *tubbe* et j. *barell*, vjd.; dimidium *pype*, vjd.; j. parvum *fatte*, iijd.; j. parvum *fourme*, ijd.; j. *mucforke*, ijd.; farri[n]am ordii cum *skepp'*, ixd.; iij. tabulas, iiijd.; j. *boket* et *rope*, ijs. iiijd.; iiij^or *soles*, jd.; j. *horsharnes*, vjd.; par[3] caligarum, jd.; ij. *trestes*, j. *tree*, ijd.; ij. *stoles*, jd.; j. *fourme*, jd.; j. *wyndle*, jd.; j. tabulam, ijd.; j. *sak*, jd.; par[3] de *hokes*, jd.; j. *spadetree*, jd.; j. *sadeltre*, jd.; j. parvum *fourme*, jd.; j. *stole*, jd.; j. *fourme*, jd.; j. *colrake* de ferro, ijd.; ij. parva[4] *cofres*, vjd.; par[3] *trestes*, vjd.; j. *morter*, jd.; j. skalam cum *polles*, iiijd.; j. *fleschbord*, xijd.; xj. *felowes*, vd.; j. *kyble*, ob.; j. *hacstok*, jd.; j. *horsmall'*, candelebrum, iij. *staves*, ijd.; ij. *trowes*, iiijd.; ij. *cracches*, ijd.; j. *barow* et *brenwod*, ijd.; ij. *galletrees*, ijd.; j. *bordbed*, iiijd.; j. *beem*, ijd.—Summa: xvs. vijd. j. caminum[5] de ferro, iijs. viijd. 1306, ro. 20d.

XXXVI.—*Engagement of a Hombermaker.*

1411, August 26.

Ricardus Hyght queritur de Johanne Maunsfeld de placito con-

[1] *par*,] 'paria,' MS.
[2] This entry is cancelled.
[3] *par*,] 'pari,' MS.
[4] *parva*,] 'parvum,' MS.

calf-skin, 3d.; a dressing-knife, 2d.; a gobard, 3d.; a sheep-skin, 1d.; a winnowing-cloth, 3d.; 2 napkins, 4d.; a pharpell, 2d.; 5 cushions, 6d.; a fyxyll, 2d.; a chain, 4d.; a little wimble, 1d.; a candlestick, 6d.; 2 horse-locks, 6d.; 3 swivels, 2d.; a horse-lock, 1d.; a sheep-bell, 1d.; a hang-lock, 2d.; an axe-head, 1d.; a brass cresset, 3d.; lead, 1d.; an iron spit, 4d.; a tub with small harness, 8d.; 2 bows with quiver and arrows, 16d.; three bottles, 2s.; 2 forks, 2 staves, 4d.; a skillet, 6d.; a small pan, 6d.; a posnett, 8d.; a skewer, 2d.; a ladle, 4d.; a basin, 5d.; a bag with salt, 5d.; 4 cheeses, 2d.; 15 pounds of old pewter, 31d.; a pot with grease, 12d.; tallow, 1d.; an old chest, 4d.; a black belt, 3d.; a fryingpan, 4d.; an ornamented knife, 6s.; a poawger, 4d.; a handsaw, 3d.; a grater, 2d.; pepper-querns, 1d.; an old tapet, 8d.; a coverlet, 12d.; a pair of spurs, 4d.; a brasier, 1d.; yarn, 17d.; woollen thread, 18d.; a linen bag, 1d.; a towel, 5d.; a watercloth, 6d.; 5 cloths, 3s. 11d.;[2] an old watercloth, 1d.; a pair of breeches, 1d.; an old watercloth, a breek, 1d.; 4 yards of russet cloth, 4s. 6d.; a parcel of russet, 2d.; 3 hoods, 9d.; a pair of sleeves, 2d.; 2½d. in money;[2] 10 whirls, 2d.; a pair of beads, 1d.; a pair of coal-beads, 4d.; a box, 8d. Also 21d. in silver; a spruce chest, 4s.; a grindstone, 20d.; a soo, 2d.; a lantern, 2d.; a pair of clogs, 2d.; a kneading-trough, 8d.; 2 stools and a trestle, 4d.; a tub and a barrel, 6d.; half a pipe, 7d.; a small vat, 3d.; a small form, 2d.; a muck-fork, 2d.; barley-meal with skep, 9d.; 3 tables, 4d.; a bucket and rope, 2s. 4d.; 4 tethers, 1d.; a horse-harness, 6d.; a pair of boots, 1d.; 2 trestles, a tree, 2d.; 2 stools, 1d.; a form, 1d.; a windle, 1d.; a table, 2d.; a sack, 1d.; a pair of hooks, 1d.; a spade-tree, 1d.; a saddle-tree, 1d.; a small form, 1d.; a stool, 1d.; a form, 1d.; an iron coal-rake, 2d.; 2 little coffers, 6d.; a pair of trestles, 6d.; a mortar, 1d.; a ladder with poles, 4d.; a flesh-board, 12d.; 11 feloes, 5d.; a kibble, ½d.; a hackstok, 1d.; a horse-mail, a candlestick, 3 staves, 2d.; 2 troughs, 4d.; 2 mangers, 2d.; a barrow and firewood, 2d.; 2 gallow-trees, 2d.; a board-bed, 4d.; a beam, 2d. —Total: 15s. 7d. an iron stove,[5] 3s. 8d. 1306, ro. 20d.

XXXVI.—*Engagement of a Hombermaker.*

1411, August 26.

Richard Hyght complains of John Mansfield of a plea of breach of covenant. And whereupon he complains that the said John, here

[5] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Caminus.'

ventionis fractae. Et unde queritur, quod ipse Johannes, hic apud Notingham, xx° die Maii, anno regni Regis Henrici Quarti xij°, conventionem fecit cum ipso Ricardo, quod ipse[1] operaret per quindenam ad artem de *hombermaker*, et inveniret sibi coreum tannatum, pannum lineum cum *stuffer* ad faciendum *hombers*, pro quo labore ipse Ricardus recipiet tertiam partem dictorum *hombers;* et ipse Ricardus non fuit occupatus; ad dampnum de xs. Qui Johannes venit, et defendit, etc.; et dicit, quod nullam conventionem cum eo fecit; et hoc ponit se super inquisitionem.

Et compertum est per inquisitionem, quod praefatus Ricardus recuperet pro dampnis suis xijd. de praefato Johanne; et ipse in misericordia. 1306, ro. for. 9d.

XXXVII.—*Enrolment of the Will of John Tannesley.*

1413-14, January 17.

[2][Ad istam Curiam] veniunt Domina Alicia Tannesley, de Notyngham, et Ricardus Taverner, de eadem, executores testamenti Johannis Tannesley, de Notyngham, defuncti; [qui quidem Alicia et Ricardus petunt] testamentum praedicti Johannis Tannesley legi, pronuntiari et irrotulari sub hac, quae sequitur, forma:

'[In Dei nomine, amen.] Ego Johannes Tannesley, de Notyngham, die Jovis proximo post festum Sancti Hyllarii, anno Domini millesimo cccc° tertiodecimo, in pura mente [mea et] potestate, condo testamentum meum in [hunc modum: In] primis do et lego animam meam Deo et Beatae Mariae et omnibus sanctis Ejus, et corpus [meum ad sepeliendum] . . . in Ecclesia Beatae [Mariae de Notingham] . . . ecclesiae, vel ubicunque Deus volu[er]it; et coram corpore meo meliorem equum meum cum apparatu suo et gladio meo [nomine principalis mei. Item lego in ce]ra circa corpus meum cremanda diebus sepulturae meae et octava die . . . ginta libras cerae. Item lego Vi[cario. . . . Item lego cuilibet capellano venienti et essenti ad exequias meas [in die] sepulturae meae et per sep[tem] dies. . . . Item in convocatione amicorum [m]eorum ad expensas . . . die sepulturae meae decem . . . c. libras.[3] Item lego fabricae

[1] *ipse,*] 'ipsum,' MS.

[2] The roll whereon this Will is written is very much perished and the writing faded. The enrolment consists of one hundred and three lines, but only forty-three of these are sufficiently legible to make them worth printing.

[3] The details of this bequest are lost.

at Nottingham, on the 20th day of May, in the 12th year of the reign of King Henry the Fourth, made an agreement with the said Richard that he (Richard) should work for a fortnight at the craft of a hombermaker, and he (John) should find for him tanned leather, linen cloth with stuffing to make hombers, for which labour the said Richard should receive a third part of the said hombers; and he, Richard, was not employed; to the damage of 10s. Which John comes, and defends, etc.; and he says that he made no agreement with him; and of this he puts himself upon an inquest.

And it is found by an inquest, that the aforesaid Richard do recover 12d. for his damages from the aforesaid John; and he (John) is in mercy. 1306, ro. for. 9d.

XXXVII.—*Enrolment of the Will of John Tannesley.*

1413-14, January 17.

[2][To this Court] come Dame Alice Tannesley, of Nottingham, and Richard Taverner, of the same, executors of the will of John Tannesley, of Nottingham, deceased; [which Alice and Richard pray] that the testament of the aforesaid John Tannesley may be read, proclaimed and enrolled under the tenor that follows:

'[In the name of God, amen.] I John Tannesley, of Nottingham, on Thursday next after the feast of Saint Hilary, in the year of our Lord one thousand four hundred and thirteen, in sound mind and power, do make my will in this [wise]: Firstly I give and bequeath my soul to God and the Blessed Mary and to all His saints, and my body [to be buried] . . . in the Church of the Blessed [Mary of Nottingham] . . . of the church, or wheresoever God may will; and before my body my better horse with his harness and my sword [in the name of my principal. Also I leave in] wax to be burnt about my body on the day of my burial and on the eighth day . . . pounds of wax. Also I leave to the Vicar. . . . Also I leave to each chaplain coming and being at my exequies [on the day] of my burial and for seven days. . . . Also in the assembling of my friends for their expenses . . . on the day of my burial ten . . . 100 pounds.[3] Also I leave to the fabric of the church aforesaid, ten pounds. [Also] I leave to the fabric of the Bridge of Hebethe, ten pounds to be ex[pended upon the re]par[ation of] the bridge aforesaid. . . . Also I leave to the [Friars Mi]nor of Nottingham, five marks. Also to the

ecclesiae praedictae, decem li[bras. Item] lego fabricae Pontis de Hebethe, decem libras exp[endendas circa re]par[ationem] p[ontis praedicti]. . . . Item lego [Fratribus Min]oribus de Notingham, quinque marcas. Item Fratribus Carmelitis ejusdem villae, quinque [marcas. Item le]go fabricae Ecclesiae Beati P[etri de Notingham], xxs. Item lego fa[bricae] Ecclesiae Beati Nicholai ejusdem villae, xxs. Item lego Priori et Conventui [de Lenton pro de]cimis oblitis in c[o]llectionem . . . decem libras (?) et Conventui ejusdem loci, viginti solidos. Item [lego Priori et] Conventui de Shelf[ord] . . . ; et Conventui ejusdem loci, viginti solidos. Item Priori de Novo Loco in Shirwode, centum solidos; et [Conventui] ejusdem loci. . . . Item lego Ab[bati et Con]ventui de Derley centum solidos; et Conventui ejusdem loci, xxs. Item lego Abbati et Conventui de . . . ; [et] Conventui ejusdem [loci] . . . s. Item lego Priori et Conventui de B. . . . [Item lego pro] fabricatione duorum torcheorum ad [comburendum] circa corpus Dominicum ad sum[mum alt]are Ecc[lesiae] Beatae Mariae de Notyngham. . . . Item lego cuilibet . . . ante luminar[ia circa cor]pus meum in vigiliis meis et [die sepultu]rae meae et die octavo, xijs. Item lego . . . Hospital' ad finem [Pontis], sex solidos et octo denarios. Item lego ad distribuendum inter caecos et alios debiles pauperes in diversis . . . per diversa loca Notingham'. . . . Item . . . ac Ecclesiae Beati Nicholai Notingham', sex solidos et octo denarios. Item lego quatuor c[ape]llanis honestae conversationis divina celebraturis . . . post . . . meum pro anima mea in Capella Beati Johannis ad Altare ejusdem infra . . . Mariae, coram quo altari dispo[sui corpus meum] ibidem sepiliri, et pro animabus parentum et omnium benefactorum meorum [et] omnium fidelium def[unctorum], octoginta libras. Item lego Johanni Samon, [filio Margaretae filiae] meae, x. libras. Item lego Elizabethae Humburston, filiae Margaretae filiae meae, . . . libras. Item lego Caeciliae filiae meae, centum. . . . [Item lego Isab]ellae, filiae Agnetis filiae meae, decem libras. Item lego Johanni Wysowe, capellano, centum solidos. . . . Packer, quinque marcas. Item lego Willelmo Bly . . .[1]

. . . .

Et si contingat quod omnes filiae meae supra dictae sine exitu

[1] Here follow sixty lines, whereof about half are so much faded that only a word here and there can be deciphered. The remaining lines are more legible, but the gaps are so numerous that the sense cannot easily be made out.

Friars Carmelite of the same town, five [marks. Also] I leave to the fabric of the Church of the Blessed Peter of Nottingham, 20s. Also I leave to the fabric of the Church of the Blessed Nicholas of the same town, 20s. Also I leave to the Prior and Convent [of Lenton] for tithes forgotten in the collection . . . ten pounds (?); and to the Convent of the same place, twenty shillings. Also [I leave to the Prior and] Convent of Shelford . . . ; and to the Convent of the same place, 20s. Also to the Prior of Newstead in Sherwood, a hundred shillings; and to the [Convent] of the same place. . . . Also I leave to the Abbot and Convent of Darley a hundred shillings; and to the Convent of the same place, 20s. Also I leave to the Abbot and Convent of . . . ; [and] to the Convent of the same [place] . . . s. Also I leave to the Prior and Convent of B . . . [Also I leave for] the making of two torches to burn about the Lord's body at the high altar of the Church of the Blessed Mary of Nottingham. . . . Also I leave to each . . . before the light[s around] my body in my vigils [and on the day of] my burial and on the eighth day, 12s. Also I leave . . . the Hospital at the end [of the Bridge], six shillings and eightpence. Also I leave to be distributed amongst the blind and other infirm poor in different . . . throughout different places in Nottingham. . . . Also to . . . and the Church of the Blessed Nicholas at Nottingham, six shillings and eightpence. Also I leave to four chaplains of honest conversation to celebrate divine service . . . after my . . . for my soul in the Chapel of the Blessed John at the Altar of the same within . . . Mary, before which altar I have arranged [that my body shall] be there buried, and for the souls of my parents and of all my benefactors and of all the faithful dead, eighty pounds. Also I leave to John Samon, [the son of Margaret] my [daughter], 10 pounds. Also I leave to Elizabeth Humberston, the daughter of Margaret my daughter, twenty pounds. Also I leave to Cecily my daughter, one hundred. . . . [Also I leave to Isab]ella the daughter of Agnes my daughter, ten pounds. Also I leave to John Wysow, chaplain, a hundred shillings. . . . Packer, five marks. Also I leave to William Bly . . .[1]

. . . .

And if it should happen that all my abovesaid daughters die without issue of their bodies lawfully begotten, then I will that all the aforesaid lands and tenements, meadows and selions of untilled ground,

corporum suorum legitime procreato obierint, tunc volo, quod omnia terrae et [tenementa], prata et selliones friscae praedicta, cum pertinentiis suis, post decessum praefatae Aliciae uxoris meae, remaneant Johanni Samon, filio [et heredi Margare]tae filiae meae, et heredibus de corpore suo exeuntibus, imperpetuum. Et si contingat quod praedictus Johannes Samon obierit sine herede de corpore [suo] exeunte, tunc volo, quod omnia praedicta terrae et tenementa, prata et selliones friscae, cum pertinentiis suis, post decessum praefatae Aliciae uxoris meae, [remanea]nt Elizabethae Humburston, filiae Margaretae filiae meae, et heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis, imperpetuum. Et si contingat quod omnes [filiae me]ae supra dictae et praedicti Johannes Samon et Elizabetha Humburston, fil[ii] Margaretae filiae meae, sine exitu corporum suorum obierint, tunc [volo, po]st decessum praefatae Aliciae uxoris meae, quod omnia praedicta terrae et tenementa, prata et selliones friscae, cum pertinentiis suis, simul et totus status, [q]uem habeo ad terminum centum annorum ex concessione et dimissione dictorum Prioris et Conventus de Novo Loco in Shirwode, [per executores] meos vendantur, si tunc superstites fuerint; et pecunea inde recepta fiat et disponatur pro anima mea et anima dictae Aliciae [uxoris] meae et animabus parentum [et] liberorum nostrorum, benefactorum, et omnium fidelium defunctorum, ubi dicti executores mei melius viderint expedire fieri et disponi. Et si contingat quod dicti executores mei ad haec agenda et ministranda non superstites fuerint, tunc volo, quod omnia praedicta terrae et tenementa, prata et selliones friscae, cum pertinentiis suis, simul et totus status meus, quem habeo in praedicto mesuagio, quod teneo ex concessione et dimissione dictorum Prioris et Conventus de Novo Loco in Shirwode, post decessum praefatae Aliciae uxoris meae, vendantur per Magistros et Custodes Ecclesiae parochialis Beatae Mariae de Notyngham, qui tunc vixerint, et pecunea inde recepta per dictos Magistros et Custodes per visum trium validissimorum et discretissimorum burgensium ejusdem parochiae fiat pro anima mea et anima dictae Aliciae uxoris meae, parentum et liberorum nostrorum, benefactorum, et omnium fidelium defunctorum, ubi dicti Custodes et tres validissimi burgenses melius viderint pro nobis effici et expediri. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum non legatorum, do et lego Aliciae uxori meae, solutis primo debitis meis et expensis circa funeralia mea.

Et ut hoc testamentum meum in omnibus et singulis bene et

with their appurtenances, remain, after the decease of the aforesaid Alice my wife, to John Samon, son [and heir of Margare]t my daughter, and to the heirs issuing from his body, for ever. And if it happen that the aforesaid John Samon die without an heir issuing from his body, then I will that all the aforesaid lands and tenements, meadows and selions of untilled ground, with their appurtenances, remain, after the decease of the aforesaid Alice my wife, to Elizabeth Humberston, the daughter of Margaret my daughter, and to the heirs of her body lawfully begotten, for ever. And if it happen that all my daughters abovesaid and the aforesaid John Samon and Elizabeth Humberston, the children of Margaret my daughter, die without issue of their bodies, then [I will] after the decease of the aforesaid Alice my wife, that all the aforesaid lands and tenements, meadows and selions of untilled ground, with their appurtenances, together with the whole estate that I have for a term of a hundred years of the grant and demise of the said Prior and Convent of Newstead in Sherwood, be sold by my [executors], if they be then surviving; and that the money thence received be assigned and disposed for my soul and for the soul of the said Alice my [wife] and for the souls of our parents and children, benefactors, and of all the faithful dead, where my said executors shall see to be most expedient to be assigned and disposed. And if it should happen that my said executors be not surviving to do and administer these things, then I will that all the aforesaid lands and tenements, meadows and selions of untilled ground, with their appurtenances, together with all my estate that I have in the aforesaid messuage that I hold of the grant and demise of the said Prior and Convent of Newstead in Sherwood, shall be sold, after the decease of the aforesaid Alice my wife, by the Masters and Wardens of the Parish Church of the Blessed Mary of Nottingham that shall be then living, and the money thence received shall be assigned by the said Masters and Wardens under the supervision of the three most powerful and discreet burgesses of the same parish for my soul and for the soul of the said Alice my wife, of our parents and children, benefactors, and of all the faithful dead, where the said Wardens and three most powerful burgesses shall see to be most expedient and efficacious for us. The residue of all my goods not bequeathed, I give and bequeath to Alice my wife, my debts and the expenses about my funeral being first paid.

And so that this my testament may be well and faithfully carried

fideliter fuerit prosecutum et perimpletum, facio et constituo executores meos praedictam Aliciam uxorem meam, Petrum Salteby, de Lincoln, Ricardum Taverner, de Notyngham; et supervisores Willelmum Babyngton, Robertum Dawe Rectorem Ecclesiae de Clyfton.

In cujus rei testimonium [et] omnium praemissorum praesentibus sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Roberto Glade, Majore Notynghamiae, Johanne Irland et Johanne Jolyvet, tunc Ballivis ejusdem villae, Johanne Samon, Johanne Plumptre, Johanne Alastre, et multis aliis. Datum apud Notyngham, die et anno Domini supra dictis, et regni Regis Henrici Quinti post Conquaestum primo.'

1320, ro. 2d.

XXXVIII.—*Charter of King Henry V.*

1414, May 24.

[1]HENRICUS, Dei gratia, Rex Angliae et Franciae, et Dominus Hiberniae, archiepiscopis, episcopis, abbatibus, prioribus, ducibus, comitibus, baronibus, justitiariis, vicecomitibus, praepositis, ministris, et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis, salutem.[2] Inspeximus cartam Domini Henrici, nuper Regis Angliae, patris nostri, factam in haec verba: 'Henricus, Dei gratia' [*etc., reciting Charter of King Henry IV., No. I., p. 2 of this volume*].

Nos autem, omnes et singulas concessiones, confirmationes et restitutiones praedictas ratas habentes et gratas, eas, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, acceptamus, approbamus, ratificamus, ac dilectis nobis nunc Majori, Ballivis et Burgensibus villae praedictae, heredibus et successoribus suis, tenore praesentium concedimus et confirmamus, sicut cartae praedictae rationabiliter testantur, et prout iidem Major, Ballivi et Burgenses villae praedictae libertatibus et quietantiis praedictis uti et gaudere debent, ipsique et antecessores sui, Majores, Ballivi et Burgenses ejusdem villae libertatibus et quietantiis illis a tempore confectionis cartarum praedictarum rationabiliter uti et gaudere consueverunt.

In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes.[3] Teste me ipso apud Leycestr', vicesimo quarto die Maii, anno regni nostri secundo.

Pro decem libris solutis in Hanaperio.[4]

[1] This is taken from the enrolment on the Patent Roll, 2 Hen. V. pars 1, m. 24, and from the recital of this charter in the confirmatory Charter of King Henry VI.

[2] The Patent Roll reads: 'Rex omnibus, ad quos, etc., salutem' (= the King to

into effect and completed in all and singular, I make and constitute the aforesaid Alice my wife, Peter Saltby, of Lincoln, Richard Taverner, of Nottingham, my executors; and William Babbington, Robert Dawe Rector of the Church of Clifton, supervisors.

In testimony of which matter [and] of all the premises I have put my seal to these presents. These being witnesses: Robert Glade, Mayor of Nottingham, John Ireland and John Jolyvet, then Bailiffs of the same town, John Samon, John Plumptre, John Alastre, and many others. Given at Nottingham, the day and year of our Lord abovesaid, and in the first year of the reign of King Henry the Fifth after the Conquest.' 1320, ro. 2d.

XXXVIII.—*Charter of King Henry V.*

1414, May 24.

[1] HENRY, by the grace of God, King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland, to his archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors, dukes, earls, barons, justices, sheriffs, reeves, ministers, and all his bailiffs and faithful subjects, greeting.[2] We have inspected the charter of the Lord Henry, late King of England, our father, made in these words: 'Henry, by the grace of God' [*etc., reciting Charter of King Henry IV., No. I., p. 2 of this volume*].

We, esteeming all and singular the aforesaid grants, confirmations and restitutions as valid and agreeable to us, do accept, approve, ratify, and by the tenor of these presents do grant and confirm them, for us and our heirs, as far as in us lies, to our well-beloved the present Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the town aforesaid, their heirs and successors, as the charters aforesaid do reasonably witness, and as the same Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the town aforesaid ought to use and enjoy the liberties and acquittances aforesaid, and as they and their ancestors, Mayors, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the same town were wont to reasonably use and enjoy those liberties and acquittances from the time of the making of the charters aforesaid.

In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent.[3] Witness myself at Leicester, the twenty-fourth day of May, in the second year of our reign.

For ten pounds paid into the Hanaper.[4]

all to whom, etc.), the usual abridgement in enrolments of the above compellation.

[3] The Patent Roll reads: 'In cujus, etc. Teste Rege apud Leycestr', xxiiij. die Maii.'

[4] From the Patent Roll.

XXXIX.—*Enrolment of Enfeoffment by John de Plumptre, of the Possessions of his Hospital.*

1414, May 20.

Ad istam Curiam venit Johannes Plumptre, de Notyngham, fundator Hospitalis de Annuntiatione Virginis Mariae ad finem pontium Notynghamiae; qui quidem Johannes Plumptre petit quandam indenturam de ordinatione ipsius Johannis legi, pronuntiari, et irrotulari sub hac, quae sequitur, forma:

'Haec indentura facta testatur, quod Johannes Plumptre, de Notyngham, fundator Hospitalis de Annuntiatione Virginis Mariae ad finem pontium Notynghamiae tam pro salubri statu et[1] exhibitione paupercularum viduarum suarum ibidem commorantium ac Deo servientium, et aliarum, divina mediante gratia, imperpetuum serviendarum, statuit, disposuit, et dimisit de dicto Hospitali mansiones, habitacula, et alias commoditates et proficua, eisdem viduis imperpetuum duratura, sub hac, qua[e] sequitur, forma et tenore: videlicet, quod praedictae viduae, quae nunc sunt, et erunt, habebunt sibi ipsis, absque aliquali calumpnia seu impedimento capellanorum dicti Hospitalis, seu cujuscunque alterius personae, majoris vel minoris, tam ecclesiasticae dignitatis quam saecularis, omnes et singulas domos et aedificia, cum gardinis et sine gardinis, simul existentia et jacentia tam ab hostio boriali Capellae Sancti Thomae Martiris in dicto Hospitali fabricatae in Fysshergate usque ad domorum corneram juxta fontem versus occidentem, et sic ab eadem cornera usque ad quamdam fossam aquaticam juxta le Buttegrene versus austrum; et de praedictis tenementis et aedificiis, prout locus, ubi dictae viduae manent et manebunt, extendit a via regia versus occidentem usque ad ingressum Capellae Beatae Virginis Mariae praedictae quae dicitur '*Parcloos;*' cetera vero aedificia et mesuagia, cum gardinis, extendunt se a via regia praedicta usque ad quamdam saepem versus orientem: tenenda et habenda omnia dicta aedificia et mesuagia, cum gardinis, redditibus, proficuis, et aliis pertinentiis suis, secundum quod praedictus Johannes, fundator praedicti Hospitalis, disposuit, seu disponere debet, praedictis viduis nunc praesentibus, et eorum successoribus, viduis in dicto Hospitali Deo serviendis in futurum et commorandis, necnon pro praedicto fundatore et [heredibus] suis, ut de jure ordinatum est, exorandis, libere, integre, bene et in pace, imperpetuum.

[1] *et,*] 'ex,' MS.

XXXIX.—*Enrolment of Enfeoffment by John de Plumptre, of the Possessions of his Hospital.*

1414, May 20.

To this Court comes John Plumptre, of Nottingham, founder of the Hospital of the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary at the end of the bridges of Nottingham; which John Plumptre prays that an indenture of ordination of the said John may be read, proclaimed, and enrolled under the form that follows:

'This indenture made witnesses that John Plumptre, of Nottingham, founder of the Hospital of the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary at the end of the bridges of Nottingham, for the healthy state and maintenance of his poor widows there dwelling together and serving God, and of other widows, by the favour of divine grace, hereafter to be serving, has ordered, disposed, and demised from the said Hospital houses, dwellings, and other commodities and profits to endure to the same widows for ever, under this form and tenor that follows: to wit, that the aforesaid widows that now are, and shall be, shall have to themselves, without any challenge or hindrance from the chaplains of the said Hospital, or of any other person, greater or smaller, either of ecclesiastical or secular dignity, all and singular the houses and edifices, with gardens and without gardens, being and lying together from the northern door of the Chapel of Saint Thomas the Martyr built in the said Hospital in Fysshergate to the corner of the houses near the well towards the west, and so from the same corner to a water-ditch near the Buttegrene towards the south; and from the aforesaid tenements and buildings, as the place where the said widows dwell and shall dwell, extends from the King's highway towards the west to the entrance of the Chapel of the Blessed Mary the Virgin aforesaid that is called 'Parclose;' the other buildings and messuages, with gardens, extend from the King's highway aforesaid to an enclosure towards the east: to have and to hold all the said buildings and messuages, with gardens, rents, profits, and other their appurtenances, according to what the aforesaid John, the founder of the aforesaid Hospital, has disposed, or should dispose, to the aforesaid present widows, and to their successors, widows in the said Hospital to serve God for ever and dwelling together, and also praying for the aforesaid founder and his heirs, as of right is ordained, freely, wholly, well and in peace, for ever.

Ac insuper, volo et dispono, quod dictae viduae meae ibidem in Hospitali meo praedicto existentes, et successores sui, habeant et teneant, in meliorationem sustentationis dictarum viduarum, et successorum suorum, unam bullam ac indulgentiam episcopalem, quam perquisivi et procuravi de Archiepiscopis et Episcopis Angliae, Walliae, et Hiberniae.[1] In cujus rei testimonium hiis indenturis praedictus Johannes Plumptre sigillum suum apposuit; Roberto Glade, tunc Majore villae Notynghamiae, Johanne Irland et Johanne Jolyvet, tunc Ballivis ejusdem villae. Datum apud Notyngham, vicesimo die Maii, anno regni Regis Henrici Quinti post Conquaestum Angliae secundo. Et pro majore securitate, hiis indenturis sigillum officii Majoratus villae Notynghamiae praedictus Johannes Plumptre apponi procuravit.' 1308, ro. 19d.

XL.—*Allowance of the Claim of the Mayor and Burgesses to take Assizes of Novel Disseisin.*

1414-15, February 26.

PLACITA ASSISARUM CAPTA APUD NOTYNGHAM CORAM JOHANNE COKAYN ET JACOBO STRANGWAYS, JUSTITIARIIS DOMINI REGIS AD ASSISAS IN COMITATU NOTINGHAM' CAPIENDAS ASSIGNATIS, DIE MARTIS IN SECUNDA SEPTIMANA QUADRAGESIMAE, ANNO REGNI REGIS HENRICI QUINTI SECUNDO.

Assisa venit recognitura, si Willelmus, filius Thomae Sherman, de Notyngham, in Comitatu praedicto, *sherman*, et Agnes uxor ejus, Thomas Bethe strete, de Notyngham, in Comitatu praedicto, *drapur*, et Thomas Drapur, de Notyngham, in Comitatu praedicto, *pulter*, injuste et sine judicio disseisiverunt Abbatem de Rufford de libero tenemento suo in Notyngham post primam,[2] etc. Et unde queritur, quod disseisiverunt eum de uno mesuagio, cum pertinentiis, etc. Et praedicti Willelmus et Agnes, Thomas, et Thomas non veniunt, sed quidam Radulphus Forster respondet pro eis tanquam eorum ballivus.

Et super hoc veniunt Major, Ballivi et Burgenses villae Notyngham' per Henricum Preston, attornatum suum, ad libertates suas

[1] *Hiberniae,*] 'Hibij.,' MS.

[2] That is, 'post primam transfretationem Domini Henrici Regis, filii Regis Johannis, in Vasconiam necne' (= after the first passage of the Lord King Henry, son of King John, into Gascony or not). This was, until the 32 Hen. VIII. c. 2, the limitation of time in possessory actions within which the action was to be brought and the inquiry restricted. The reasons

And moreover, I will and dispose, that my said widows there being in my aforesaid Hospital, and their successors, shall have and hold, for the bettering of the sustenance of the said widows, and of their successors, an episcopal bull and indulgence that I have acquired and procured from the Archbishops and Bishops of England, Wales, and Ireland. In testimony whereof the aforesaid John Plumptre has put his seal to these indentures; Robert Glade, being then Mayor of the town of Nottingham, John Ireland and John Jolivet, being then Bailiffs of the same town. Given at Nottingham, on the twentieth day of May, in the second year of the reign of King Henry the Fifth after the Conquest of England. And for greater security, the aforesaid John Plumptre has procured the seal of the office of Mayoralty of the town of Nottingham to be put to these indentures.' 1308, ro. 19d.

XL.—*Allowance of the Claim of the Mayor and Burgesses to take Assizes of Novel Disseisin.*

1414-15, February 26.

PLEAS OF ASSIZE TAKEN AT NOTTINGHAM BEFORE JOHN COCKAYN AND JAMES STRANGWAYS, JUSTICES OF OUR LORD THE KING ASSIGNED TO TAKE ASSIZES IN THE COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM, ON TUESDAY IN THE SECOND WEEK OF LENT, IN THE SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF KING HENRY THE FIFTH.

The Assize come to recognize, whether William, son of Thomas Sherman, of Nottingham, in the County aforesaid, shearman, and Agnes his wife, Thomas By the Street, of Nottingham, in the County aforesaid, draper, and Thomas Draper, of Nottingham, in the County aforesaid, poulterer, unjustly and without judgment have disseised the Abbot of Rufford of his freehold in Nottingham after the first,[2] etc. And whereupon he complains that they disseised him of a messuage, with the appurtenances, etc. And the aforesaid William and Agnes, Thomas, and Thomas do not come, but one Ralph Forster answers for them as their bailiff.

And hereupon come the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the town of Nottingham by Henry Preston, their attorney, to demand and claim their liberties, etc. And they pray cognizance of the plea of

for these limitations in writs are given by Bracton, lib. v. tract. 3, cap. v. sec. 3 (vol. v. p. 434). See further on this subject, Blackstone, Book III. c. 10; Sir Travers Twiss's Introduction to the third volume of Bracton, pp. xl., xliii.

petendas et calumpniandas, etc. Et petunt cognitionem placiti istius Assisae, una cum brevi originali patente, panello et processu inde habitis, eis liberandam coram Majore et Ballivis ejusdem villae pro tempore existentibus seu aliis, quos ad hoc deputaverint, tenendam, eo quod parte[s] praedictae sunt tenentes et residentes infra feodum et libertatem villae praedictae ac procinctum ejusdem villae. Et quia praefati Justitiarii nondum avisantur ad libertatem praedictam praedictis Majori, Ballivis et Burgensibus allocandam, datus est inde dies tam praedicto Abbati quam praedicto ballivo praedictorum Willelmi et Agnetis, Thomae, et Thomae, ac praedictis Majori, Ballivis et Burgensibus, coram praefatis Justitiariis ad Assisas, etc., apud Westmonasterium, die Lunae proximo post tres septimanas Paschae proximo futuras,[1] etc.

Ad quem diem Lunae, coram praefatis Justitiariis apud Westmonasterium, veniunt tam praedictus Abbas, per Willelmum Nevyle, attornatum suum, quam praedictus ballivus pro praedictis Willelmo et Agnete, Thoma, et Thoma. Et praedicti Major, Ballivi et Burgenses per attornatum suum praedictum similiter veniunt; et, ut prius, petunt inde libertatem suam, etc. Quaesitum est a partibus praedictis, si quid pro se habeant vel dicere sciant quare praedicti Major, Ballivi et Burgenses libertatem suam in Assisa ista habere non debeant: qui dicunt, quod non. Et quia hujusmodi libertas in casu consimili tempore Regis nunc coram praefatis Justitiariis hic, scilicet, praedicto die Martis in secunda septimana Quadragesimae,[2] ad istam eandem sessionem, inter Johannem Morwode, querentem, et Nicholaum Alastre, de Notyngham, *irenmonger*, de tenemento in Notyngham, eisdem Majori, Ballivis et Burgensibus extitit allocata: ideo ipsi habeant libertatem suam in Assisa ista. Et iidem Major et Ballivi praefixerunt diem partibus praedictis coram eis apud Notyngham, die Sabbati in septimana Pentecostes proximo futurae.[3] Et dictum est eisdem Majori et Ballivis, quod partibus praedictis plenam et celerem justitiam exhibeant; alioquin redeant, etc. Et sciendum, quod breve originale, breve patens, una cum panello et processu inde habitis, eisdem Majori et Ballivis liberantur, etc.[4] 4434.

[1] Monday, April 22, 1415.

[2] Tuesday, February 26, 1414-15.

[3] Saturday, May 25, 1415.

[4] To this are affixed the writs and panels of the Assize. There is also preserved a similar record (No. 3941) of an Assize of Novel Disseisin whether Thomas Marshall, of Ryslay, and Isabella his wife, Benedict Drapare, parson of the Church of Lamley, Robert Sybthorp, chaplain,

this Assize, together with the original writ patent, the panel and the process therein had, to be delivered to them to be held before the Mayor and Bailiffs of the same town for the time being or before others whom they may depute for this, because the parties aforesaid are tenants and residents within the fee and liberty of the town aforesaid and the precinct of the same town. And because the aforesaid Justices are not yet advised to allow the liberty aforesaid to the aforesaid Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses, day is therein given as well to the aforesaid Abbot as to the aforesaid bailiff of the aforesaid William and Agnes, Thomas, and Thomas, and to the aforesaid Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses, before the aforesaid Justices for Assizes, etc., at Westminster, on Monday next after the three weeks of Easter next to come,[1] etc.

At which Monday, before the aforesaid Justices at Westminster, come as well the aforesaid Abbot, by William Neville, his attorney, as the aforesaid bailiff for the aforesaid William and Agnes, Thomas, and Thomas. And the aforesaid Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses likewise come by their attorney aforesaid; and, as before, they demand therein their liberty, etc. It is asked of the parties aforesaid, if they have or know anything to say for themselves wherefore the aforesaid Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses ought not to have their liberty in this Assize: who say that they have not. And because in a similar case in the time of the present King before the aforesaid Justices here, to wit, on the aforesaid Tuesday in the second week of Lent,[2] at this same session, between John Moorwood, plaintiff, and Nicholas Alestre, of Nottingham, ironmonger, of a tenement in Nottingham, such liberty has been allowed to the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses: therefore let them have their liberty in this Assize. And the same Mayor and Bailiffs prefixed a day for the parties aforesaid before them at Nottingham, on Saturday in Whitsun week next to come.[3] And it is commanded to the same Mayor and Bailiffs, that they exhibit full and speedy justice to the parties aforesaid; otherwise they shall return, etc. And be it known, that the original writ, the writ patent, together with the panel and process therein had, are delivered to the same Mayor and Bailiffs, etc.[4] 4434.

Nicholas Esmond, of Nottingham, and John Etwell had disseised John Wollaton of his freehold in Nottingham or not. The full proceedings in this Assize, which ended in judgment for the disseisors, are preserved, including the writs and panels. The Assize was taken before the Mayor and Bailiffs in the Gild Hall.

XLI.—*Specimen of Enrolments of Sureties to keep the Peace.*

1414-15.

SECURITATES PACIS CAPTAE APUD NOTINGHAM CORAM JOHANNE ALASTRE, MAJORE, JOHANNE TANNESLEY, ROBERTO GLADE, THOMA KAY ET HENRICO DE WYLFORD, SOCIIS SUIS, CUSTODIBUS PACIS DOMINI REGIS INFRA VILLAM ET SUBURBIA NOTINGHAM' CONSERVAND[AE], AC JUSTITIARIIS SUIS AD DIVERSA TRANSGRESSIONES, FELONIA ET MALEFACTA IBIDEM AUDIENDA ET TERMINANDA ASSIGNATIS, A FESTO SANCTI MICHAELIS, ANNO REGNI REGIS HENRICI QUINTI SECUNDO, USQUE IDEM FESTUM ANNO REGNI REGIS PRAEDICTI TERTIO.

Johannes Albeyn, de Notingham, *barker*, Rogerus Parker, de eadem, *wright*, Robertus Bercrofte, de eadem, *chapman*, et David Bathowe, de eadem, *taylour*, xij° die Novembris, anno supra dicto, m[anuceperunt] coram praefatis Majore et sociis suis, Justitiariis Domini Regis ad pacem conservandam infra villam et suburbia praedicta, pro Willelmo Bradbury, *draper*, de pace gerenda erga Dominum Regem et cunctum populum suum, et praecipue erga Willelmum Idersey, de Notingham; quilibet manucaptorum praedictorum sub poena x. librarum, et praedictus Willelmus Bradbury sub poena xx. li., solvendarum dicto Domino Regi in casu quod praedictus Willelmus fuerit convictus de pace fracta ex suo proprio insultu.[1] 3944

XLII.—*Fines for Licence to Traffic, and names of Burgesses made.*

1414-15.

FINES FACTI CORAM JOHANNE ALASTRE, MAJORE VILLAE NOTINGHAM', PER TEMPUS,[2] UT INFRA, ETC.

FINES FORINSECI.

Nicholaus de Hill dat de fine pro licentia emendi habenda et vendendi infra libertates villae Notingham' per tempus, ut supra, viijd.

Alicia Pynkston pro eodem per idem tempus, vjd.

Gilmyn de Baceford,	xvjd.	Robertus Creswell,	viijd.
Robertus Shakespeyr,	viijd.	Willelmus Gyllyng,	viijd.
Rogerus Wylson,	vjd.	Johannes Thacker,	viijd.

[1] There are fifteen entries on the roll.

XLI.—*Specimen of Enrolments of Sureties to keep the Peace.*

1414-15.

SECURITIES OF THE PEACE TAKEN AT NOTTINGHAM BEFORE JOHN ALESTRE, MAYOR, JOHN TANNESLEY, ROBERT GLADE, THOMAS KAY AND HENRY DE WILFORD, HIS ASSOCIATES, KEEPERS FOR PRESERVING THE PEACE OF OUR LORD THE KING WITHIN THE TOWN AND SUBURBS OF NOTTINGHAM, AND HIS JUSTICES ASSIGNED TO HEAR AND DETERMINE DIVERS TRESPASSES, FELONIES AND EVIL DEEDS THERE, FROM THE FEAST OF SAINT MICHAEL, IN THE SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF KING HENRY THE FIFTH, UNTIL THE SAME FEAST IN THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF THE AFORESAID KING.

John Albeyn, of Nottingham, tanner, Roger Parker, of the same, carpenter, Robert Bercroft, of the same, chapman, and David Bathowe, of the same, tailor, on the 12th day of November, in the year abovewritten, became sureties before the aforesaid Mayor and his associates, Justices of our Lord the King for preserving the peace within the town and suburbs aforesaid, for William Bradbury, draper, for keeping the peace towards our Lord the King and all his people, and especially towards William Idersey, of Nottingham; each of the mainpernors aforesaid under a penalty of £10, and the aforesaid William Bradbury under a penalty of £20, to be paid to the said Lord the King in case the aforesaid William be convicted of a breach of the peace from his own assault.[1] 3944.

XLII.—*Fines for Licence to Traffic, and names of Burgesses made.*

1414-15.

FINES MADE BEFORE JOHN ALESTRE, MAYOR OF THE TOWN OF NOTTINGHAM, DURING THE TIME,[2] AS WITHIN, ETC.

FOREIGN FINES.

Nicholas de Hill gives for fine for having licence of buying and selling within the liberties of the town of Nottingham during the time, as above, 8d.

Alice Pinkston for the same for the same time, 6d.

Gilmyn de Basford,	16d.	Robert Creswell,	8d.
Robert Shakespeyr,	8d.	William Gilling,	8d.
Roger Wilson,	6d.	John Thacker,	8d.

[2] During the time specified in the heading of the preceding extract (No. XLI).

Johannes Chambourleyn,	viijd.	Rogerus Fitz-Water,	viijd.
Johannes Coucher,	xvjd.	Johannes Coteler,	xvjd.
Johannes Broud,	xijd.	David Bathowe,	vjd.
Johannes Smyth,	xijd.	Willelmus Idersey,	viijd.
Robertus Valey,	iijs. iiijd.	Johannes Burley,	xijd.
Walterus Gunby,	viijd.	Rogerus Newton,	xxd.
Johannes Garnet,	xijd.	Willelmus Couper,	vjd.
Rogerus Mokyngton,	vjd.	Robertus Evys,	viijd.
Ricardus Fulwode,	xijd.	Johannes Coke,	vjd.
Willelmus Broun,	viijd.	Alicia Squyer,	vjd.
Willelmus Kyrkeby,	vjd.	Alicia Pygot,	xijd.
Johannes Turnour,	viijd.	Johannes Hornyngwolde,	xijd.
Thomas Saghier,	viijd.	Willelmus Smyth,	vjd.
Johannes Morewode,	xd.	Isabella Mote,	vjd.
Isabella Burgesse,	vjd.	Robertus Herynger,	xijd.
Johannes Lanketon,	viijd.	Alicia Warde,	vjd.

Summa—

BURGENSES FACTI PER TEMPUS, UT SUPRA.

Willelmus Halum,	juratus.	Johannes Barton,	juratus.
Edmundus Coke,	"	Thomas Tylton,	"
Thomas Coke,	"	Willelmus Dalcok,	"
Johannes Wright,	"	Willelmus Bowland,	"
Nicholaus Dutton,	"	Johannes Preston,	"

Summa— 3944

XLIII.—*Selections from the Presentments of Affrays.*

1414-15.

AFFRAIAE, HUTESIA ET EFFUSIONES SANGUINIS FACTA ET PRAESENTATA CORAM JOHANNE ALASTRE, MAJORE, RICARDO SAMON ET JOHANNE LOVOT, BALLIVIS VILLAE NOTINGHAM', A FESTO SANCTI MICHAELIS ARCHANGELI, ANNO REGNI REGIS HENRICI QUINTI SECUNDO, USQUE IDEM FESTUM ANNO REGNI REGIS PRAEDICTI TERTIO, PER SACRAMENTUM DUSSINATORUM DE NOVO ELECTORUM ET JURATORUM, UT PATET, ETC.

[Henricus Wri]ght et Johannes Chambourleyn, Dussinatores jurati pro Gosegate, praesentant et dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod Gilbertus Irissh, x^mo die Septembris, anno regni Regis praedicti secundo, injuste et contra pacem insultum fecit in Johannem Wright

John Chamberlain,	8d.	Roger Fitz-Walter,	8d.
John Coucher,	16d.	John Cutler,	16d.
John Broud,	12d.	David Bathow,	6d.
John Smith,	12d.	William Idersey,	8d.
Robert Valey,	3s. 4d.	John Burley,	12d.
Walter Gunby,	8d.	Roger Newton,	20d.
John Garnet,	12d.	William Cooper,	6d.
Roger Mokyngton,	6d.	Robert Evys,	8d.
Richard Fulwood,	12d.	John Coke,	6d.
William Brown,	8d.	Alice Squire,	6d.
William Kirkby,	6d.	Alice Pigott,	12d.
John Turner,	8d.	John Horningwold,	12d.
Thomas Sawyer,	8d.	William Smith,	6d.
John Moorwood,	10d.	Isabella Mote,	6d.
Isabella Burgess,	6d.	Robert Heringer,	12d.
John Lankton,	8d.	Alice Ward,	6d.

Total—

BURGESSES MADE DURING THE TIME, AS ABOVE.

William Halam, sworn.	John Barton, sworn.
Edmund Coke, „	Thomas Tilton, „
Thomas Coke, „	William Dalcock, „
John Wright, „	William Bowland, „
Nicholas Dutton, „	John Preston, „

Total— 3944.

XLIII.—*Selections from the Presentments of Affrays.*

1414-15.

AFFRAYS, HUES AND EFFUSIONS OF BLOOD MADE AND PRESENTED BEFORE JOHN ALESTRE, MAYOR, RICHARD SAMON AND JOHN LOVOT, BAILIFFS OF THE TOWN OF NOTTINGHAM, FROM THE FEAST OF SAINT MICHAEL THE ARCHANGEL, IN THE SECOND YEAR OF THE REIGN OF KING HENRY THE FIFTH, UNTIL THE SAME FEAST IN THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REIGN OF THE AFORESAID KING, BY THE OATH OF THE DECENNARIES ANEW ELECTED AND SWORN, AS APPEARS, ETC.

Henry Wright and John Chamberlain, Decennaries sworn for Gosegate, present and say, upon their oath, that Gilbert Irish, on the 10th day of September, in the second year of the reign of the aforesaid King, unjustly and against the peace made an assault upon John

cum quodam baculo, in affraiam populi Domini Regis.—Ideo ipse in misericordia: viijd.

Item praesentant,[1] quod dicta Emma [Smalley], die et anno praedictis, injuste levavit hutesium super Ricardum Elys, Dussinatorem.—Ideo ipsa in misericordia, etc.: vjd.

Item praesentant, quod Willelmus Smalley est communis litigator, ad nocumentum vicinorum suorum ibidem commorantium.—Ideo ipse in misericordia, etc.: vjd.

Item praesentant, quod Alicia Smalley est communis litigatrix, ad nocumentum vicinorum suorum ibidem commorantium.—Ideo ipsa in misericordia, etc.: vjd.[2] 3944

XLIV.—*Release by the Lord of Gamston of Right in Hethbeth Stener.*

1416, March 31.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus, ad quos praesens scriptum indentatum pervenerit, Galfridus Luterell, Dominus de Gampston' in Comitatu Notynghamiae, salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis me per praesentes statum et possessionem, quam Thomas Kay, nunc Major villae Notynghamiae, Burgenses et Communitas ejusdem villae habent, et praedecessores sui ab antiquo tempore habuerunt, in quodam prato sive clauso vocato 'Hebethstener,' et in tota clausura ejusdem, prout integre in praesenti jacet inter Pontem de Hebeth ex parte orientali, et quemdam campum vocatum 'Sandeflete' ex parte occidentali, et aquam de Trent ex parte boriali, et regiam viam ex parte australi; ac etiam in quadam pastura vocata 'le Stener' jacente inter Pontem de Hebeth ex parte occidentali, et aquam de Trent ex parte orientali, et pratum de Sneynton ex parte boriali, et unam pasturam vocatam[3] 'le Beith'' versus austrum, ratificasse, confirmasse et approbasse; ac insuper, remisisse, relaxasse et omnino pro me et heredibus meis imperpetuum quietum clamasse praefatis Majori, Burgensibus et Communitati, et eorum heredibus, successoribus et assignatis, totum jus et clameum, quae habui, habeo, seu quovis modo in futurum habere potero, in prato sive clauso et pastura praedictis: ita quod nec ego, praedictus Galfridus, nec heredes mei, nec aliquis alius nomine nostro, aliquod jus vel clameum in praedictis prato sive

[1] Ralph Preston and Richard Elys, Decennaries of Barkergate.

[2] The following scolds are also presented, in the same words as the above: Roger Holot, John Cathorp, John Aldryche, called '*litigatores;*' Joan Pynner,

Wright with a club, to the terror of the people of our Lord the King.—Therefore he is in mercy: 8d.

They[1] also present, that the said Emma [Smalley], on the day and year aforesaid, unjustly raised a hue and cry against Richard Ellis, Decennary.—Therefore she is in mercy, etc.: 6d.

They also present, that William Smalley is a common scold, to the nuisance of his neighbours there dwelling.—Therefore he is in mercy, etc.: 6d.

They also present, that Alice Smalley is a common scold, to the nuisance of her neighbours there dwelling.—Therefore she is in mercy, etc.: 6d.[2] 3944.

XLIV.—*Release by the Lord of Gamston of Right in Hethbeth Stener.*
1416, March 31.

To all the faithful of Christ to whom this present writing indented shall come, Geoffrey Luterel, Lord of Gamston in the County of Nottingham, greeting in the Lord eternal. Know ye that I have by these presents ratified, confirmed and approved the estate and possession that Thomas Kay, the present Mayor of the town of Nottingham, the Burgesses and Community of the same town have, and their predecessors had from old time, in a meadow or close called 'Hebethstener,' and in all the enclosure of the same, as it wholly lies at present between the Bridge of Hebeth on the eastern side, and a field called 'Sandeflete' on the western side, and the water of Trent on the northern side, and the King's highway on the southern side; and also in a pasture called 'the Stener' lying between the Bridge of Hebeth on the western side, and the water of Trent on the eastern side, and the meadow of Sneinton on the northern side, and a pasture called 'the Beith'' towards the south; and moreover, I have remitted, released and wholly for me and my heirs for ever have quit-claimed to the aforesaid Mayor, Burgesses and Community, and to their heirs, successors and assigns, all the right and claim that I had, have, or in any wise in the future may have, in the meadow or close and pasture aforesaid: so that neither I, the aforesaid Geoffrey, nor my heirs, nor any one else in our name, may in the future exact or claim

Alice Dyker, Joan Markham, Joan Corvyser, Margaret Cathorp, Juliana Broun, Joan Hosteler, Joan Wylford, Isolda Hunt, Juliana Broun (again presented), Agnes Coteler, called '*litigatrices.*'

[3] *vocatam,*] 'vacat.,' MS.

clauso et pastura, nec in aliqua parcella eorundem, de cetero exigere seu vendicare poterimus in futurum; set ab omni actione juris et clamei inde simus exclusi imperpetuum per praesentes. In cujus rei testimonium uni parti hujus scripti indentati penes praefatos Majorem, Burgenses et Communitatem remanenti sigillum meum apposui; alteri vero parti penes me remanenti praefati Major, Burgenses et Communitas sigillum commune villae suae apposuerunt. Datum in Castro Notynghamiae, die Martis proximo post festum Annuntiationis Beatae Mariae Virginis, anno regni Regis Henrici Quinti post Conquaestum quarto. 4438.

XLV.—*Release by the Mayor and Burgesses to the Lord of Gamston of Right in the Stener.*

1416, March 31.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus, ad quos praesens scriptum indentatum pervenerit, Thomas Kay, Major villae Notynghamiae, ac comburgenses et Communitas ejusdem, salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis nos per praesentes statum et possessionem, quam Galfridus Luterell, Dominus de Gampston, habet, et antecessores sui ab antiquo tempore habuerunt in quadam pastura vocata 'le Stener' jacente juxta Oldtrent ex parte australi infra lapides, qui modo ponuntur tam ex assensu praedictorum Majoris, Burgensium et Communitatis quam ex assensu praedicti Galfridi, ratificasse, confirmasse et approbasse; ac insuper, per praesentes remisisse, relaxasse et omnino pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris imperpetuum, quietum clamasse praefato Galfrido, heredibus et assignatis suis, totum jus et clameum, quae habemus, habuimus, seu quovis modo in futurum habere poterimus in pastura praedicta; ita quod nec nos, heredes nec successores nostri, aliquod jus vel clameum in praedicta pastura nec in aliqua parcella ejusdem de cetero exigere vel vendicare poterimus in futurum; set ab omni actione juris et clamei inde simus exclusi imperpetuum per praesentes: salvo semper nobis praefatis Thomae Kay, Burgensibus et Communitati, heredibus et successoribus nostris, quodam annuali redditu sex denariorum, qui reddi solet ad scaccarium nostrum Notynghamiae pro reparatione pontis vocati 'Hebethbrigge,' pro animabus antecessorum praedicti Galfridi, necnon pro animabus antecessorum Majoris, Burgensium et Communitatis praedictorum.

any right or claim hereafter in the aforesaid meadow or close and pasture, nor in any part of the same; but we shall be excluded for ever by these presents from every action of right and claim thereunto. In testimony whereof I have put my seal to one part of this indented writing remaining in the possession of the aforesaid Mayor, Burgesses and Community; to the other part remaining with me the aforesaid Mayor, Burgesses and Community have put the common seal of their town. Given in the Castle of Nottingham, on Tuesday next after the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, in the fourth year of the reign of King Henry the Fifth after the Conquest. 4438.

XLV.—*Release by the Mayor and Burgesses to the Lord of Gamston of Right in the Stener.*

1416, March 31.

To all the faithful of Christ to whom this present writing indented may come, Thomas Kay, Mayor of the town of Nottingham, and his co-burgesses and the Community of the same, greeting in the Lord eternal. Know ye that we have by these presents ratified, confirmed and approved the estate and possession that Geoffrey Luterel, Lord of Gamston, has, and that his ancestors had from old time in a pasture called 'the Stener' lying near Oldtrent on the southern side within the stones that are now placed as well with the assent of the aforesaid Mayor, Burgesses and Community as with the assent of the aforesaid Geoffrey; and furthermore, that we have by these presents remitted, released and wholly for ourselves, our heirs and successors for ever, have quit-claimed to the aforesaid Geoffrey, his heirs and assigns, all the right and claim that we have, had, or in any wise whatsoever hereafter may have in the aforesaid pasture; so that neither we, nor our heirs or successors, shall be able in the future to exact or claim any right or claim in the aforesaid pasture nor in any part of the same henceforth; but that we be for ever excluded by these presents from every action of right and claim thereunto: saving always to us the aforesaid Thomas Kay, the Burgesses and Community, our heirs and successors, an annual rent of sixpence that it is the custom to render to our exchequer at Nottingham for the repair of the bridge called 'Hebethbrigge,' for the souls of the ancestors of the aforesaid Geoffrey, as well as for the souls

In cujus rei testimonium uni parti hujus scripti indentati penes praefatum Galfridum remanenti sigillum commune villae nostrae apposuimus; alteri vero parti penes nos remanenti praedictus Galfridus sigillum suum apposuit. Datum in Castro Notynghamiae, die Martis proximo post festum Annuntiationis Beatae Mariae Virginis, anno regni Regis Henrici Quinti post Conquaestum quarto.[1] 4437.

XLVI.—*Enrolment of Grant to John Tannesley.*

1416, May 20.

Ad istam Curiam veniunt Johannes Wysowe, persona Ecclesiae de Hiclyng, et Henricus Gamulston, capellanus, et similiter Johannes Tannesley et Alicia uxor ejus; qui quidem Johannes et Alicia petunt quandam cartam per praefatos Johannem Wysowe et Henricum illi[s] confectam legi, pronuntiari, et irrotulari sub hac, quae sequitur, forma:

'Sciant praesentes et futuri, quod nos Johannes Wysowe, persona Ecclesiae de Hiclyng, et Henricus Gamulston, capellanus, dedimus, concessimus et hac praesenti carta nostra confirmavimus Johanni Tannesley et Aliciae uxori ejus unum capitale mesuagium, sex cotagia, tria tenementa, unum gardinum, unum croftum, unum gallum tres gallinas annui redditus, viginti unam acras et dimidiam terrae arabilis, quatuor acras prati, et quatuor acras pasturae, cum pertinentiis suis, in villa et in campis de Notyngham, quae nuper habuimus ex dono et concessione Willelmi de Quyxley, de Notyngham, et Johannis de Preston: et praedictum capitale mesuagium situatum[2] est in le Stonstrete ex parte occidentali ejusdem viae, et extendit se a quadam vacua placea terrae Prioris et Conventus de Lenton versus austrum usque quoddam tenementum Beatae Mariae, in quo Johannes del Ile, *corvyser*, manet, versus boriam; et quatuor cotagia simul jacent et se extendunt a dicto tenemento Beatae Mariae, cum duabus corneris, videlicet, cum quadam cornera ex opposito tenementi Roberti Bladesmyth versus orientem, et cum quadam alia cornera

[1] Appended to this and the preceding deed are two fine impressions of Sir Geoffrey Luterel's seal. It bears the inscription: 'Sigillum Galfridi Louterell',' and his arms, gu., a bend between six martlets, arg. (Tinctures from Thoroton.)

[2] *situatum*,] 'cit-,' MS.; so throughout the enrolment.

of the ancestors of the Mayor, Burgesses and Community aforesaid. In testimony whereof we have put the common seal of our town to one part of this indented writing remaining in the possession of the aforesaid Geoffrey; the aforesaid Geoffrey has put his seal to the other part remaining in our possession. Given in the Castle of Nottingham, on Tuesday next after the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, in the fourth year of the reign of King Henry the Fifth after the Conquest.[1] 4437.

XLVI.—*Enrolment of Grant to John Tannesley.*

1416, May 20.

To this Court come John Wysow, parson of the Church of Hickling, and Henry Gamelston, chaplain, and likewise John Tannesley and Alice his wife; which John and Alice pray that a charter made to them by the aforesaid John Wysow and Henry may be read, proclaimed, and enrolled under the form that follows:

'Know all men present and to come, that we John Wysow, parson of the Church of Hickling, and Henry Gamelston, chaplain, have given, granted and by this our present charter have confirmed to John Tannesley and Alice his wife a chief messuage, six cottages, three tenements, a garden, a croft, one cock three hens of annual rent, twenty-one acres and a half of arable land, four acres of meadow, and four acres of pasture, with their appurtenances, in the town and fields of Nottingham, which we lately had of the gift and grant of William de Whixley, of Nottingham, and John de Preston: and the aforesaid chief messuage is situate in the Stonstrete on the western side of the same street, and extends from a vacant piece of ground belonging to the Prior and Convent of Lenton on the south to a tenement belonging to Saint Mary's, wherein John del Ile, corviser, dwells, on the north; and the four cottages lie together and extend from the said tenement of the Blessed Mary's, with two corners, to wit, with a corner opposite the tenement of Robert Bladesmith on the east, and with another corner opposite the tenement of John Bothall, clerk, on the west, and with all the houses and gardens from the said corner to the tenement of Roger Bothall, clerk; and two cottages lie together in Synt Marygate on the western side of the same street opposite the churchyard of the Blessed Mary's, between the tenement of William Sherman on the northern side and

ex opposito tenementi Johannis Bothall, clerici, versus occidentem, et cum omnibus domibus et gardinis a dicta cornera usque tenementum Rogeri Bothall, clerici; et duo cotagia simul jacent in Synt Marygate ex parte occidentali ejusdem viae ex opposito cimiterii Beatae Mariae, inter tenementum Willelmi Sherman ex parte boriali et tenementum Beatae Mariae ex parte australi; et unum tenementum situatum est ex parte occidentali ejusdem viae, in quo Johannes Fucche manet, inter tenementum Thomae Ingram, capellani, ex parte boriali, et tenementum Roberti Glade, quondam Willelmi Huntston, ex parte australi; et unum tenementum situatum est in eadem via, in quo Johannes Cattesworth manet, inter tenementum Thomae Ingram, capellani, ex parte australi, et tenementum Johannis Bothall, clerici, ex parte boriali; et unum tenementum situatum est in le Fysshergate, in quo Hugo Skorer manet, inter tenementum Johannis Wollaton ex parte occidentali, et tenementum Johannis Samon ex parte orientali; et dictum gardinum jacet in Synt Marygate versus dictum tenementum, in quo praedictus Johannes Fucche manet, et idem gardinum jacet inter tenementum Rogeri Bothall, clerici, ex parte boriali, et tenementum Thomae Ingram, capellani, ex parte australi; et dictum croftum jacet, cum dimi[d]ia acra terrae, ex opposito Hospitalis Sancti Johannis versus boriam; et praedictus gallus et tres gallinae exeunt annuatim de uno tenemento, in quo Willelmus Baker, *corvyser*, manet, super le Longerowe, inter tenementum nuper Roberti de Chestrefeld, *lytster*, ex parte occidentali et tenementum, in quo Johannes Robert manet, ex parte orientali; et una roda terrae jacet[1] ex parte occidentali de la Bekke, inter terram Johannis Samon ex utraque parte; et una acra et tres rodae simul jacent super Sleghtbaroo ex parte occidentali de la Bekke, inter terram Thomae Ingram, capellani, ex utraque parte, et abbuttat super terram Vicarii Ecclesiae Sanctae Mariae; et duae acrae et dimidia simul jacent super Sleghtbaroo, inter terram Thomae Ingram, capellani, ex parte australi et terram Johannis Samon ex parte boriali; et duae acrae et dimidia simul jacent super Longethorne ex parte orientali de la Bekke, inter terram Vicarii Ecclesiae Beatae Mariae ex parte australi, et terram dictorum Johannis Wysowe et Henrici Gamulston, quondam Rogeri de Hopwell, ex parte boriali; et duae acrae et dimidia simul jacent in Astydale juxta terram Willelmi le Spycer ex parte orientali, et

[1] *jacet*,] written twice in the MS.

the tenement of the Blessed Mary's on the southern side; and one tenement is situate on the western side of the same street, wherein John Fucche dwells, between the tenement of Thomas Ingram, chaplain, on the northern side, and the tenement of Robert Glade, formerly William Huntston's, on the southern side; and one tenement is situate in the same street, wherein John Catsworth dwells, between the tenement of Thomas Ingram, chaplain, on the southern side, and the tenement of John Bothall, clerk, on the northern side; and one tenement is situate in the Fysshergate, wherein Hugh Skorer dwells, between the tenement of John Wollaton on the western side, and the tenement of John Samon on the eastern side; and the said garden lies in Synt Marygate towards the said tenement wherein the aforesaid John Fucche dwells, and the same garden lies between the tenement of Roger Bothall, clerk, on the northern side, and the tenement of Thomas Ingram, chaplain, on the southern side; and the said croft lies, together with half an acre of land, opposite the Hospital of Saint John towards the north; and the aforesaid cock and three hens issue annually from a tenement wherein William Baker, corviser, dwells, upon the Longerowe, between the tenement lately belonging to Robert de Chesterfield, litster, on the western side, and the tenement wherein John Robert dwells on the eastern side; and a rood of land lies on the western side of the Bekke, between the land of John Samon on both sides; and an acre and three roods lie together upon Sleghtbaroo on the western side of the Bekke, between the land of Thomas Ingram, chaplain, on both sides, and it abuts upon the land of the Vicar of the Church of Saint Mary; and two acres and a half lie together upon Sleghtbaroo, between the land of Thomas Ingram, chaplain, on the southern side, and the land of John Samon on the northern side; and two acres and a half lie together upon Longethorne on the eastern side of the Bekke, between the land of the Vicar of the Church of the Blessed Mary on the southern side, and the land of the said John Wysow and Henry Gamelston, formerly Roger de Hopwell's, on the northern side; and two acres and a half lie together in Astydale near the land of William le Spicer on the eastern side, and they abut at one end upon the land of John Bothall, clerk, towards the south; and a selion, containing three roods, lies upon Pesehyll, between the land of John Samon on both sides; and one other selion lies there, containing three roods, upon Pesehyll, between the land of the

abbuttant ad unum caput super terram Johannis Bothall, clerici, versus austrum; et una sellio, continens in se tres rodas, jacet super Pesehyll, inter terram Johannis Samon ex utraque parte; et una alia sellio jacet ibidem, continens in se tres rodas, super Pesehyll, inter terram praedicti Johannis Samon ex utraque parte; et dimidia acra jacet ibidem super idem stadium, inter terram praefati Johannis Tannesley ex utraque parte; et una acra et dimidia simul jacent ibidem super idem stadium in duabus sellionibus, inter terram praefati Johannis Samon ex utraque parte; et dimidia acra jacet super idem stadium, inter terram Willelmi Brademer ex parte orientali, et terram Hospitalis Sancti Johannis ex parte occidentali; et una acra jacet super aliud Pesehyll, inter terram Thomae Ingram, capellani, ex parte boriali et australi, ex parte orientali de Lamleygate; et una acra et dimidia jacent in Snapedale, inter terram Hospitalis Sancti Johannis ex parte orientali, et terram praedicti Johannis Tannesley ex parte occidentali; et dimidia acra jacet juxta Lamleygate ex parte occidentali ejusdem, et abbuttat super domum Sancti Michaelis versus austrum; et dimidia acra jacet super idem stadium, inter terram Willelmi le Spycer ex parte occidentali et terram Johannis Samon ex parte orientali; et dimidia acra jacet super idem stadium, inter terram dicti Willelmi le Spycer ex parte occidentali, et terram nuper Thomae Mapurley ex parte orientali; et una acra et dimidia abbuttant super Whistongate ex parte occidentali, inter terram nuper Thomae Mapurley ex parte australi, et terram Willelmi le Specer ex parte boriali; et dimidia acra jacet in Lyngedale, inter terram Thomae Ingram, capellani, ex parte orientali, et terram Hospitalis Sancti Johannis ex parte occidentali; et una acra jacet in Folecroft, inter terram praefati Thomae Ingram, capellani, ex parte orientali, et terram dicti Willelmi le Spycer ex parte occidentali; et dimidia acra jacet super idem stadium, inter terram Hospitalis Sancti Johannis ex parte orientali, et viam regiam, quae se ducit de la Cowbarre usque ad furcas de Whiston; et dimidia acra prati jacet in pratis de Notyngham, inter pratum quondam Thomae de Normanton ex parte boriali, et pratum Willelmi le Spycer ex parte australi, et abbuttat super le Porterholme versus occidentem; et una placea prati vocat[a] 'le Gerland,' continens in se unam acram prati, jacet inter pratum Johannis Samon ex parte boriali, et pratum villae Notynghamiae vocatum 'Ingollsteneres' ex parte orientali, et abbuttat super viam regiam versus occidentem; et una placea prati vocata 'Cleypyttes,'

aforesaid John Samon on both sides; and half an acre lies there upon the same furlong, between the land of the aforesaid John Tannesley on both sides; and an acre and a half lie together there upon the same furlong in two selions, between the land of the aforesaid John Samon on both sides; and half an acre lies upon the same furlong, between the land of William Bradmer on the eastern side, and the land of the Hospital of Saint John on the western side; and an acre lies upon another Pesehyll, between the land of Thomas Ingram, chaplain, on the northern and southern sides, on the eastern side of Lamleygate; and an acre and a half lie in Snapedale, between the land of the Hospital of Saint John on the eastern side, and the land of the aforesaid John Tannesley on the western side; and half an acre lies next Lamleygate on the western side of the same, and abuts upon the house of Saint Michael towards the south; and half an acre lies upon the same furlong, between the land of William le Spicer on the western side and the land of John Samon on the eastern side; and half an acre lies upon the same furlong, between the land of the said William le Spicer on the western side, and the land lately belonging to Thomas Mapperley on the eastern side; and an acre and a half abut upon Whistongate on the western side, between the land lately belonging to Thomas Mapperley on the southern side, and the land of William le Spicer on the northern side; and half an acre lies in Lyngedale, between the land of Thomas Ingram, chaplain, on the eastern side, and the land of the Hospital of Saint John on the western side; and one acre lies in Folecroft, between the land of the aforesaid Thomas Ingram, chaplain, on the eastern side, and the land of the said William le Spicer on the western side; and half an acre lies upon the same furlong, between the land of the Hospital of Saint John on the eastern side, and the King's highway that leads from the Cowbarre to the gallows of Whiston; and half an acre of meadow lies in the meadows of Nottingham, between the meadow formerly belonging to Thomas de Normanton on the northern side, and the meadow of William le Spicer on the southern side, and it abuts upon the Porterholme towards the west; and a plot of meadow called 'the Gerland,' containing one acre of meadow, lies between the meadow of John Samon on the northern side and the meadow of the town of Nottingham called 'Ingollsteneres' on the eastern side, and it abuts upon the King's highway on the west; and a plot of meadow called

continens in se duas acras et dimidia prati, quae jacet inter Est Ryhyll ex parte orientali, et abbuttat ad unum caput super Bryghtmerstall versus austrum, et ad aliud caput super Semurleso versus boriam; et dimidia acra pasturae jacet inter Est Ryhyll et Hebeth', inter terram Johannis Samon ex parte orientali, et terram nuper Johannis Loterell ex parte occidentali; et dimidia acra pasturae jacet ibidem, inter terram nuper Johannis Remey ex parte australi, et terram, quam Agnes Bradbury nuper occupavit ex parte boriali; et una sellio, continens in se dimidiam acram pasturae, vocata 'le Hadeland' jacet inter terram Hospitalis Sancti Johannis ex parte australi, et jacet juxta Est Ryhyll ex parte boriali; et dimidia acra pasturae jacet super Est Ryhyll, inter terram Johannis Hodynges ex parte occidentali, et terram, quam Willelmus Sotehyll, capellanus, nuper tenuit ex parte orientali; et dimidia acra pasturae jacet ibidem inter terram Willelmi le Spycer ex parte orientali, et terram Johannis Plumptre ex parte occidentali; et una acra et dimidia pasturae jacent ibidem, inter terram Prioris de la Roche ex parte occidentali, et terram nuper Johannis Loterell ex parte orientali: habenda et tenenda omnia praedicta capitale mesuagium, sex cotagia, tria tenementa, unum gardinum, unum croftum, unum gallum, tres gallinas, viginti unam acras et dimidia terrae arabilis, quatuor acras prati, et quatuor acras pasturae, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, praedictis Johanni Tannesley et Aliciae, heredibus et assignatis suis, libere, integre, bene et in pace de capitalibus dominis feodi illius, per servitia inde debita et de jura consueta, imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium huic praesenti cartae sigilla nostra apposuimus. Hiis testibus: Thoma Kay, tunc Majore villae Notynghamiae, Johanne Plumptre et Radulpho de Preston tunc Ballivis ibidem, Johanne Samon, Roberto Glade, Johanne Alastre, Johanne Heth, Ricardo Samon, Rogero de Tapton, et multis aliis. Datum apud Notyngham, die Mercurii proximo post festum Sancti Dunstani Archiepiscopi, anno regni Regis Henrici Quinti post Conquaestum Angliae quarto.'

1311, ro. 12d.

XLVII.—*Action for Money paid for Paving Pepper Street.*

1418, October 5.

Thomas del Strete queritur de Johanne Crophyll, ***skynner***, de placito debiti: qui plures fecit defaltas. Et unde queritur, quod

'Cleypyttes,' containing two acres and a half of meadow, which lies between Est Ryhyll on the eastern side, and abuts at one end upon Bryghtmerstall towards the south, and at the other end upon Semurleso towards the north; and half an acre of pasture lies between Est Ryhyll and Hebeth', between the land of John Samon on the eastern side, and the land lately belonging to John Luterel on the western side; and half an acre of pasture lies there, between the land lately belonging to John Remey on the southern side, and the land that Agnes Bradbury lately occupied on the northern side; and one selion, containing half an acre of pasture, called 'the Hadeland,' lies between the land of the Hospital of Saint John on the southern side, and it lies next Est Ryhyll on the northern side; and half an acre of pasture lies upon Est Ryhyll, between the land of John Hodynges on the western side, and the land that William Soothill, chaplain, lately held on the eastern side; and half an acre of pasture lies there between the land of William le Spicer on the eastern side, and the land of John Plumptre on the western side; and an acre and a half of pasture lie there, between the land of the Prior of the Roche on the western side, and the land lately belonging to John Luterel on the eastern side: to have and to hold all the aforesaid chief messuage, six cottages, three tenements, one garden, one croft, one cock, three hens, twenty-one acres and a half of arable land, four acres of meadow, and four acres of pasture, with all their appurtenances, to the aforesaid John Tannesley and Alice, their heirs and assigns, freely, wholly, well and in peace of the chief lords of that fee, by the services thence due and of right accustomed, for ever. In testimony whereof we have put our seals to this present charter. These being witnesses: Thomas Kay, then Mayor of the town of Nottingham, John Plumptre and Ralph de Preston then Bailiffs there, John Samon, Robert Glade, John Alestre, John Heath, Richard Samon, Roger de Tapton, and many others. Given at Nottingham, on Wednesday next after the feast of Saint Dunstan the Archbishop, in the fourth year of the reign of King Henry the Fifth after the Conquest of England.' 1311, ro. 12d.

XLVII.—*Action for Money paid for Paving Pepper Street.*

1418, October 5.

Thomas del Street complains of John Crophill, skinner, of a plea of debt: who made many defaults. And whereupon he complains

praedictus Johannes ei debet et injuste detinet xijs., unde ixs. pro panno laneo sibi vendito, et iijs., quos solvit nomine dicti Johannis pro factura pavimenti in Pepurstrete; quos solvisset, hic apud Notingham, ad festum Pentecostes, anno regni Regis Henrici Quinti quinto, et non solvit; ad dampnum dicti querentis dimidiae marcae; et inde producit sectam. Ad quem diem praedictus Johannes venit, per Johannem Jorce attornatum suum; et dicit, quod nichil ei debet.—Unde inquisitio.

Compertum est per juratam, quod praedictus Johannes debet praedictos xijs., et pro dampnis vjd., et costagiis vjd. Ideo, etc.

1313, ro. 1.

XLVIII.—*Action against John de Plumptre for Deceit in sale of Wool.*

1420, May 1.

[Johannes Buntyng,] de Notingham, senior, et Ricardus Halmark, de eadem, queruntur de Johanne Plumptre, de Notyngham, de placito falsitatis[1] et deceptionis. [Idem Johannes de Plumptre atta]chiatus fuit ad respondendum praefatis Johanni Buntyng et Ricardo Halmark de placito falsitatis[2] et deceptionis. [Qui quidem Johannes Buntyng, senior], per praedictum Ricardum attornatum suum, et praedictus Ricardus in propria persona sua queruntur, quod cum iidem Johannes Buntyng et [Ricardus] . . . [anno] regni Domini Regis nunc quinto, apud Notyngham, quindecim saccos et undecim petras lanae, pretium cujuslibet [sacci] . . . s. iiijd., et cujuslibet petrae dictarum undecim petrarum iiijs. iijd., a praefato Johanne Plumptre barganizassent, idemque Johannes Plumptre . . . saccorum et undecim petrarum omnia vellera esse bonae lanae vocatae '*gode Notyngham shire woll*,' et quod nulla [alia vellera cum dictis] velleribus esset involuta, praefatis Johanni Buntyng et Ricardo, ad praedictam villam Notingham', warantizasset; praefatus [Johannes Plumptre cum ve]lleribus praedictis falsam lanam vocatam '*Northeren woll*' per ipsum false et deceptorie involutam esse dictos [saccos] lanae et undecimas petras praefatis Johanni Buntyng et Ricardo, ad praefatam villam Notingham', false et deceptorie vendidit die et anno, etc.; ad grave dampnum ipsorum Johannis Buntyng et Ricardi Halmark: unde dicunt, quod

[1] *falsitatis*,] 'falcecatis,' MS. [2] *falsitatis*,] 'falectatis,' MS.

that the aforesaid John owes and unjustly detains from him 12s., whereof 9s. are for woollen cloth sold to him, and 3s. that he paid in the name of the said John for the making of the pavement in Pepurstrete; which he ought to have paid, here at Nottingham, at the feast of Whitsuntide, in the fifth year of the reign of King Henry the Fifth, and he did not pay it; to the damage of the said plaintiff of half a mark; and therefore he brings suit. At which day the aforesaid John comes, by John Jorce his attorney; and he says that he owes him nothing.—Wherefore an inquest.

It is found by the jury, that the aforesaid John owes the aforesaid 12s., and 6d. for damages, and 6d. for costs. Therefore, etc.

1313, ro. 1.

XLVIII.—*Action against John de Plumptre for Deceit in sale of Wool.*

1420, May 1.

John Bunting, of Nottingham, senior, and Richard Halmark, of the same, complain of John Plumptre, of Nottingham, of a plea of fraud and deceit. The same John de Plumptre was attached to answer to the aforesaid John Bunting and Richard Halmark of a plea of fraud and deceit. Which John Bunting, senior, by the aforesaid Richard his attorney, and the aforesaid Richard in his own proper person complain that whereas the same John Bunting and Richard . . . in the fifth year of the reign of the present Lord the King, made a bargain, at Nottingham, with the aforesaid John Plumptre for fifteen sacks and eleven stones of wool, price of each sack . . . s. 4d., and of each stone of the said eleven stones 4s. 3d., and the same John Plumptre had guaranteed to the aforesaid John Bunting and Richard, at the aforesaid town of Nottingham, that every fleece of the [aforesaid] sacks and eleven stones should be of good wool known as 'good Nottinghamshire wool,' and that no other fleeces should be packed with the said fleeces; the aforesaid John Plumptre falsely and deceitfully sold to the aforesaid John Bunting and Richard, at the aforesaid town of Nottingham, the day and year, etc., the said sacks of wool and eleven stones with which said fleeces false wool known as 'Northern wool' had been falsely and deceitfully packed by him; to the grievous damage of the said John Bunting and Richard Halmark: whereby they say that they are injured and have

deteriorati sunt et dampnum habent ad valentiam xl. marcarum; et inde producunt [sectam]. Et praedictus Johannes Plumptre defendit vim et injuriam quando, etc.[1] 1316, ro. 16d.

XLIX.—*Action for value of Gold sold for Illuminating.*

1420, August 20.

Johannes Ewer queritur de Ricardo Power de placito debiti: qui plures fecit defaltas. Et unde queritur, quod praedictus Ricardus ei debet xvijd. ob., quos idem Ricardus recepit de Ricardo Wrytter ad Finem Pontis Notingham'[2] ad solvendum eidem Johanni nomine dicti Ricardi Wrytter pro auro vocato '*lymnyng gold*' ab eodem Johanne per ipsum Ricardum Wryter empto ad festum Pentecostes, anno regni Regis nunc tertio, et sol[visset] hic apud Notyngham ad festum Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptistae, anno regni Regis nunc tertio, et non solvit; ad dampnum dicti querentis vjd. Ad quem diem praedictus Ricardus Power dedicit.—Unde [inquisitio].[3]

1316, ro. 23.

L.—*Action for Rent of a Butcher's Booth in the Saturday Market.*

1422-3, February 3.

Johannes Smyth, *bocher*, queritur de Johanne Danyell de placito debiti: qui alias fecit defaltam. Et unde queritur, quod praedictus Johannes Danyell ei debet et injuste detinet vs., quos solvit Willelmo Brodholme et Galfrido de Knyfton, nuper Camerariis villae Notingham', pro firma unius opellae carnificis in Foro Sabbati per ipsum Johannem Danyell ad firmam eidem Johanni Smyth dimissae; unde ipsum acquietasset et solvisset,[4] hic apud Notingham, infra octabas Sancti Michaelis, anno regni Regis nunc primo, et non[dum solvit]; ad dampnum dicti querentis xijd. Dedicit.—Unde inquisitio.

Compertum est per juratam, quod praedictus Johannes Danyell debet praedictos vs., et pro dampnis ijd. Ideo, etc. 1319, ro 10.

[1] Bunting does not prosecute; ro. 18.

[2] That is, Richard the Writer dwelling at the end of the Bridge of Nottingham, *i.e.* the Leen Bridge in Fishergate.

[3] 'Non pros[equitur]' = he does not prosecute, or is non-suited, is written over Ewer's name, together with the amount of the amercement, 4d. Similar sentences written over the names of parties to an action are the authority for the footnotes that are given hereafter as to the result of the actions, where no reference is given.

damage to the value of 40 marks; and therefore they bring suit. And the aforesaid John Plumptre defends the force and injury when, etc.[1] 1316, ro. 16d.

XLIX.—*Action for value of Gold sold for Illuminating.*

1420, August 20.

John Ewer complains of Richard Power of a plea of debt: who made several defaults. And whereupon he complains that the aforesaid Richard owes him 17½d., which the same Richard received from Richard Writer at the Nottingham Bridge End[2] to pay to the same John in the name of the said Richard Writer for gold known as 'limning-gold' bought from the same John by the said Richard Writer at the feast of Whitsuntide, in the third year of the reign of the present King, and which he (Richard Power) should have paid here at Nottingham at the feast of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist, in the third year of the reign of the present King, and he has not paid (it); to the damage of the said plaintiff of 6d. At which day the aforesaid Richard Power denies it.—Wherefore [an inquest].[3] 1316, ro. 23.

L.—*Action for Rent of a Butcher's Booth in the Saturday Market.*

1422-3, February 3.

John Smith, butcher, complains of John Daniel of a plea of debt; who at another time made default. And whereupon he complains that the aforesaid John Daniel owes him and unjustly detains 5s., which he paid to William Brodholme and Geoffrey de Kneveton, late Chamberlains of the town of Nottingham, for the rent of a butcher's booth in the Saturday Market demised at ferm by the said John Daniel to the same John Smith; whereof he ought to have acquitted him and should have paid,[4] here at Nottingham, within the octave of Saint Michael, in the first year of the reign of the present King, and he has not yet paid; to the damage of the said plaintiff of 12d. He denies.—Wherefore an inquest.

It is found by the jury, that the aforesaid John Daniel owes the aforesaid 5s., and 2d. for damages. Therefore, etc. 1319, ro. 10.

[4] That is, John Daniel should have paid to the Chamberlains the rent due to them, instead of which Daniel's tenant (Smith) had been obliged to pay this money, apparently in addition to paying his rent to Daniel.

LI.—*Action for Rent of the Schoolhouse.*

1429-30, January 26.

Georgius Mortymer, per Johannem Ode attornatum suum, queritur de Thoma Rydley, clerico ac Magistro Scol[arum] de Notingham, de placito debiti. Et unde dicit, quod ubi idem Georgius, die Lunae proximo ante festum Sancti Michaelis, anno regni Regis nunc viij°,[1] hic apud Notingham, unam domum vocatam 'Scolehous' pro vijd. praefato Thomae a praedicto festo [Sancti] Michaelis usque festum Sancti Thomae Apostoli dimisit, solvendis eidem Georgio apud Notingham in festo Natalis Domini tunc proximo sequenti; quos denarios praedictus Thomas, licet saepius requisitus fuerit praefato Georgio solvere, nondum solvit, set eos ei solvere contradixit, et adhuc contradicit: unde dicit, quod deterioratur ad valentiam iiijd.; et inde producit sectam. Et dictus Thomas in propria persona venit, et defendit [vim] et injuriam quando, etc.; et dicit, quod nihil ei debet prout, etc.—Unde inquisitio, etc. 1321, ro. for. 9.

February 22.

Thomas Rydley, clericus, pro licentia concordandi cum Georgio Mortymer, clerico, de placito debiti ponit se in misericordia.

1321, ro. for. 10d.

LII.—*Action by Queen Joan for ferm of Chiminage of Sherwood Forest.*

1431, December 1.

Johanna,[2] Regina Angliae, per Galfridum Kneton et Robertum Clapam, attornatos suos, queritur de Thoma Bayle, de Notingham, [de placito] debiti vjs. viijd. Et unde dicit, quod ubi dictus Thomas, ad festum Sancti Martini, anno regni Regis nunc ix°, hic apud Notingham, chiminag[ium] Forestae de Shirewode usque ad idem festum anno revoluto pro praedictis vjs. viijd. de praedicta Johanna cepit, et per dictum terminum continuavit, etc.; quos denarios idem Thomas in festo Omnium Sanctorum, anno praedicti Regis x°,

[1] Monday, September 26, 1429.

[2] Joan of Navarre, widow of Henry IV. On June 4, 1403, she had grant of £37 7s. *per annum* from the fee-farm of Nottingham; and also of Nottingham Castle; the Forest of Sherwood; the fee-farm of Darlton and Ragnall; a ferm of £10 that the Abbot and Convent of Welbeck rendered annually to the King for the mills of Ratford; the town of Mansfield with the

LI.—*Action for Rent of the Schoolhouse.*

1429-30, January 26.

George Mortimer, by John Ode his attorney, complains of Thomas Ridley, clerk and Master of the School of Nottingham, of a plea of debt. And whereupon he says that whereas the same George, on Monday next before the feast of Saint Michael, in the 8th year of the reign of the present King,[1] here at Nottingham, demised a house called 'Schoolhouse' to the aforesaid Thomas from the aforesaid feast of [Saint] Michael until the feast of Saint Thomas the Apostle for 7d., to be paid to the same George at Nottingham at the feast of Christmas then next following; which money the aforesaid Thomas, although he had been often requested to pay to the aforesaid George, has not yet paid, but refused, and still does refuse to pay it to him: whereby he says that he is injured to the value of 4d.; and therefore he brings suit. And the said Thomas comes in his own person, and defends the force and injury when, etc.; and he says that he owes him nothing as, etc.—Wherefore an inquest, etc. 1321, ro. for. 9.

February 22.

Thomas Ridley, clerk, puts himself in mercy for licence of agreeing with George Mortimer, clerk, of a plea of debt.

1321, ro. for. 10d.

LII.—*Action by Queen Joan for ferm of Chiminage of Sherwood Forest.*

1431, December 1.

Joan,[2] Queen of England, by Geoffrey Kneveton and Robert Clapham, her attornies, complains of Thomas Bayle, of Nottingham, [of a plea] of debt of 6s. 8d. And whereupon she says, that whereas the said Thomas, at the feast of Saint Martin, in the 9th year of the reign of the present King, here at Nottingham, took from the aforesaid Joan the chiminage of the Forest of Sherwood until the same feast a year later for the aforesaid 6s. 8d., and continued throughout the said term, etc.; which money the said Thomas should have paid to the aforesaid Joan at the feast of All Hallows, in the 10th year of

Manor of Linby, and possessions in other counties, in part satisfaction of her dower; *Rot. Litt. Pat.*, 4 Hen. IV. pars II. m. 1. There are many actions by her entered in the Nottingham Court Rolls for agistment, hay, etc., doubtlessly from the meadows, etc., belonging to the Castle, whereof Kneveton appears to have been Constable.

hic apud Notingham, praedictae Johannae solvisset; dictus Thomas praedictos vjs. viijd., licet saepius requisitus fuerit, praefatae Johannae nondum solvit, set ei solvere contradixit, et adhuc contradicit: unde dicit, quod deteriorata est, etc., ad valentiam ijs.; et inde producit sectam. Et dictus Thomas in propria persona venit, et defendit vim, etc.; et dicit, quod nihil ei debet prout, etc.—Unde inquisitio.[1]

1322, ro. for. 5.

LIII.—*Will of William Barston, Chaplain.*

1431-2, January 6.

In Dei nomine, amen. Sexto die mensis Januarii, anno Domini millesimo CCCC° tricesimo primo, ego Willelmus Barston, capellanus, de Notyngham, condo testamentum meum in hunc modum: In primis lego animam meam Deo, Beatae Mariae, et omnibus sanctis, corpusque meum ad sepeliendum[2] in introitu chori Ecclesiae Sanctae Mariae Notynghamiae. Item lego eidem ecclesiae unum equum cum cella, nomine principalis. Item lego quatuor libras cerae comburendae circa corpus meum die sepulturae meae et die octava. Item lego omnia tenementa mea simul jacentia in Notyngham in le Brydelsmythgate inter tenementum Johannis Fletcher ex parte australi, et [tenementum] Johannis Wilford, in quo Thomas Sadeler manet ex parte boriali, Alianorae sorori meae et Johanni Power; habenda et tenenda eisdem Alianorae et Johanni Power, heredibus et assignatis suis, imperpetuum: et volo, quod ipsi tenementa praedicta vendant meliori pretio rationabili, quo poterint, et de denariis inde receptis solvant Priori et Monasterio de Lenton quatuor marcas, et Conventui ejusdem loci tresdecim solidos et quatuor denarios; et residuum eorundem denariorum in usus eorundem Alianorae et Johannis aequaliter convertant secundum eorum arbitrium voluntatis. Item lego cuilibet capellano [ad] exequias meas existenti, quatuor denarios; et cuilibet clerico minist[ranti] . . . denarios. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum [non] legatorum, do et lego praedictis Alianorae et Johanni, eosdemque ordino et constituo executores meos; et Ricardum Byngham eorundem supervisorem . . . ipsi disponant pro anima mea prout eis melius videbitur expedire. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum meum apposui. Datum die et anno supra dictis.[3]

4446.

[1] Verdict for the Queen; ro. 5d.

[2] *sepeliendum,*] 'sepilliend.,' MS.

[3] The seal has figures of the Virgin Mary and Child and a suppliant.

the aforesaid King, here at Nottingham; the said Thomas, although he has been often requested, has not yet paid the aforesaid 6s. 8d. to the aforesaid Joan, but refused, and still does refuse to pay her: whereby she says that she is injured, etc., to the value of 2s.; and therefore she brings suit. And the said Thomas comes in his own proper person, and defends the force, etc.; and he says that he owes her nothing as, etc.—Wherefore an inquest.[1] 1322, ro. for. 5.

LIII.—*Will of William Barston, Chaplain.*

1431-2, January 6.

In the name of God, amen. On the sixth day of the month of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand four hundred and thirty-one, I William Barston, chaplain, of Nottingham, make my will in this manner: Firstly I bequeath my soul to God, to the Blessed Mary, and to all the saints, and my body to be buried in the entrance of the choir of the Church of Saint Mary at Nottingham. Also I bequeath to the same church a horse with saddle, in name of my principal. Also I bequeath four pounds of wax to be burnt about my body on the day of my burial and on the eighth day. Also I bequeath all my tenements lying together in Nottingham in the Brydelsmythgate between the tenement of John Fletcher on the southern side, and the tenement of John Wilford wherein Thomas Saddler dwells on the northern side, to Eleanor my sister and to John Power; to have and to hold to the same Eleanor and John Power, their heirs and their assigns, for ever: and I will that they shall sell the aforesaid tenements for the best reasonable price they can obtain, and that they pay out of the money thence received to the Prior and Monastery of Lenton four marks, and to the Convent of the same place thirteen shillings and fourpence; and they shall convert the residue of the same money to the use of the said Eleanor and John in equal shares according to their opinion of my wish. Also I leave to each chaplain at my exequies, four pence; and to each clerk ministering . . . pence. The residue of all my goods not bequeathed, I give and bequeath to the aforesaid Eleanor and John, and I ordain and constitute them my executors; and Richard Bingham their supervisor . . . they dispose for my soul as to them shall seem the better to be done. In testimony whereof I have affixed my seal. Given the day and year abovesaid.[3] 4446.

LIV.—*Actions by Parishioners of Edwalton against a Chaplain.*

1431-2, February 29.

Ricardus Hawden, de Edwalton, Henricus Smyth, de eadem, Johannes Pyght, de eadem, et Robertus Bladerwyk, de eadem, per Johannem Ode attornatum suum, queruntur de Rogero Doket, capellano, de placito conventionis fractae. Et unde dicunt, quod ubi dictus Rogerus a festo Annuntiationis Beatae Mariae, anno regni Regis nunc ix°, hic apud Notingham, usque festum Michaelis tunc proximo sequens, ad divina celebranda apud Edwalton conductus fuit, capiendo rationabile stipendium pro salario suo, secundum formam ordinationis inde editae; idem Rogerus per quadraginta duos dies infra terminum praedictum a celebratione praedicta se absentavit; praedictus Rogerus praedict[ae] convent[ioni], licet saepius requisitus fuerit, praefatis Ricardo, Henrico, Johanni et Roberto[1] contradixit, et adhuc contradicit: unde dicunt, quod deteriorati sunt, etc., ad valentiam xxs.; et inde producunt sectam. Et dictus Rogerus, per Ricardum Dalbury attornatum suum, venit et defendit vim, etc.; et dicit, quod nullam conventionem eis fregit prout, etc.; et hoc paratus est,[2] etc.; et dicti Ricardus et socii sui praedicti similiter, etc. —Unde inquisitio.[3]

Iidem Ricardus, Henricus, Johannes et Robertus, per praedictum attornatum suum, queruntur de praedicto Rogero de placito detentionis. Et unde dicunt, quod ubi dictus Rogerus, die Dominica proximo post festum Inventionis Sanctae Crucis, anno regni Regis nunc ix°,[4] hic apud Notingham, vijd. in pecunia numerata de alteragio Ecclesiae de Edwalton ad firmam ipsorum spectantes ibidem cepit et detinuit, quos denarios idem Rogerus in festo Sancti Barnabae Apostoli tunc proximo sequenti,[5] apud Notingham, praedictis Ricardo, Henrico, Johanni et Roberto solvisset; et nondum solvit, sed eis solvere contradixit, et adhuc contradicit: unde dicunt, quod deteriorati sunt, etc., ad valentiam iiijd.; et inde producunt sectam. Et dictus Rogerus venit, per praedictum Ricardum Dalbury attornatum suum, et defendit vim, etc.; et dicit, quod nihil eis detinet prout, etc.[6]—Unde inquisitio, etc.[7] 1322, ro. for. 9d.

[1] The words 'praedict. convent.' are here needlessly repeated in the MS.

[2] 'Ready to verify.'

[3] The plaintiffs did not prosecute.

[4] Sunday, May 6, 1431.

[5] *sequenti,*] 'sequens,' MS.

[6] There is also an entry, on ro. 9, of an action by Roger Dokette, of Basford, chaplain, against Hawden for 26s. 8d. for his salary for celebrating at Edwalton. Hawden put himself in mercy for licence to agree.

LIV.—*Actions by Parishioners of Edwalton against a Chaplain.*

1431-2, February 29.

Richard Hawden, of Edwalton, Henry Smith, of the same, John Pyght, of the same, and Robert Blatherwick, of the same, by John Ode their attorney, complain of Roger Doket, chaplain, of a plea of breach of covenant. And whereupon they say that whereas the said Roger was hired, here at Nottingham, to celebrate divine service at Edwalton from the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary, in the 9th year of the reign of the present King, until Michaelmas then next following, taking reasonable pay for his salary, according to the form of the ordinance thereupon issued; the same Roger absented himself for forty-two days during the term aforesaid from the aforesaid celebration; the aforesaid Roger, although he had been often requested, denied, and still does deny the aforesaid covenant with the aforesaid Richard, Henry, John and Robert: whereby they say that they are injured, etc., to the value of 20s.; and therefore they bring suit. And the said Roger, by Richard Dalbury his attorney, comes and defends the force, etc.; and says that he has broken no covenant with them as, etc.; and this is he ready,[2] etc.: and the said Richard and his aforesaid companions do the like, etc. —Wherefore an inquest.[3]

The same Richard, Henry, John and Robert, by their aforesaid attorney, complain of the aforesaid Roger of a plea of detinue. And whereupon they say that whereas the said Roger, on Sunday next after the feast of the Invention of the Holy Cross, in the 9th year of the reign of the present King,[4] here at Nottingham, there took and detained 7d. in ready money from the altarage of the Church of Edwalton pertaining to their ferm, which money the said Roger should have paid at Nottingham to the aforesaid Richard, Henry, John and Robert at the feast of Saint Barnabas the Apostle then next following; and he has not yet paid it, but he refused, and still does refuse to pay it to them: whereby they say that they are injured, etc., to the value of 4d.; and therefore they bring suit. And the said Roger comes, by the aforesaid Richard Dalbury his attorney, and defends the force, etc.; and he says that he detains nothing from them as, etc.[6]—Wherefore an inquest, etc.[7]

1322, ro. for. 9d.

[7] The plaintiffs did not prosecute.

LV.—*Action for Rent of the Houses belonging to S. John's Hospital.*

1431-2, February 29.

Rogerus Hunt, de Notingham, in propria persona queritur de Thoma Rydley, clerico scol[arum] de Notingham, de placito debiti xxvjs. viijd. Et unde dicit, quod cum praedictus Rogerus, nuper custos ac firmarius mansionum Hospitalis Sancti Johannis juxta Notingham, mansum et domos Hospitalis praedicti, cum pertinentiis, a festo Natalis Domini, anno regni Regis nunc viij°, hic apud Notingham, usque festum Exaltationis Sanctae Crucis tunc proximo sequens pro praedictis xxvjs. viijd. praedicto Thomae ad firmam dimisit, solvendo et reddendo inde ibidem praedicto Rogero pro termino praedicto praedictos xxvjs. viijd., videlicet, ad festum Natalis Sancti Johannis Baptistae et Exaltationis Sanctae Crucis praedictae aequis portionibus; quos denarios praedictus Thomas, licet saepius requisitus fuerit, praefato Rogero nondum solvit, sed ei solvere contradixit, et adhuc contradicit: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est, etc., ad valentiam vjs. viijd.; et inde producit sectam. Et dictus Thomas [in] propria persona venit, et defendit vim, etc.; et dicit, quod nihil ei debet prout, etc., eo quod dictus Rogerus praedictum mansum, cum pertinentiis, per terminum praedictum praedicto Thomae licentiavit, etc.; et hoc paratus est verificare per patriam, etc.: et dictus Rogerus similiter, etc. —Unde inquisitio, etc. Plegii praedicti Thomae ad satisfaciendum praedicto Rogero prout Curia,[1] etc.: Thomas Beauchamp et Thomas Plumptre, capellanus, etc., prout patet in Curia Nund[inae],[2] etc.[3]

1322, ro. for. 9d.

LVI.—*Action for value of Material of Candles.*

1432, June 26.

Johannes Wodehall, *barbour*, de Notingham, in propria persona sua queritur de Reynald del Shagh', de Estthwayt, [de placito] debiti xij. marcarum iiijd. Et unde dicit, quod dictus Reynald, die Sabbati proximo ante festum Natalis Domini, anno regni Regis nunc viij°,[4]

[1] 'prout Curia inde consideraverit' (= as the Court shall therein decide).

[2] That is, a sitting of the Court for holding foreign pleas (see note 3, p. 66 *ante*) during a fair; sometimes described as 'Curia Fariae.' In this case the fair held at the feast of S. Peter in Cathedra (February 22) is no doubt referred to.

LV.—*Action for Rent of the Houses belonging to S. John's Hospital.*

1431-2, February 29.

Roger Hunt, of Nottingham, in his own proper person complains of Thomas Ridley, clerk of the school of Nottingham, of a plea of debt of 26s. 8d. And whereupon he says that whereas the aforesaid Roger, late keeper and farmer of the houses of the Hospital of Saint John near Nottingham, had let at ferm the manse and houses of the Hospital aforesaid, with the appurtenances, to the aforesaid Thomas, from Christmas, in the 8th year of the reign of the present King, here at Nottingham, until the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross then next following for the aforesaid 26s. 8d., there paying and rendering therefore to the aforesaid Roger the aforesaid 26s. 8d. for the aforesaid term, to wit, at the feast of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist and of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross aforesaid by equal portions; which money the aforesaid Thomas, although he has been often requested, has not yet paid to the aforesaid Roger, but he refused to pay him, and still does refuse: whereby he says that he is injured, etc., to the value of 6s. 8d.; and therefore he brings suit. And the said Thomas comes in his own proper person, and defends the force, etc.; and he says that he owes him nothing as, etc., because the said Roger licensed the aforesaid manse, with the appurtenances, to the aforesaid Thomas for the term aforesaid, etc.; and this he is ready to verify by the country, etc.: and the said Roger does the like, etc.—Wherefore an inquest, etc. Pledges of the aforesaid Thomas to satisfy the aforesaid Roger as the Court, etc.:[1] Thomas Beauchamp and Thomas Plumptre, chaplain, etc., as appears in the Court of the Fair,[2] etc.[3] 1322, ro. for. 9d.

LVI.—*Action for value of Material of Candles.*

1432, June 26.

John Woodhall, barber, of Nottingham, in his own proper person complains of Reginald del Shaw, of Eastwood, of a plea of debt of 12 marks 4d. And whereupon he says that the said Reginald, on Saturday next before the feast of Christmas, in the 8th year of the reign of the present King,[4] at Nottingham, bought from the aforesaid

[3] Verdict for Hunt; ro. 11. There is also an action for trespass against Thomas, that he broke and burnt the wall of the manse, and also the closes and enclosures of the said Hospital.

[4] Saturday, December 24, 1429.

apud Notingham, ceram, rosynam, et *weke* de linio, etc., in *torches, tortes, staunchiers, priketes* et *pierchiers*[1] facta et per praedictum Johannem operata, pro praedictis xij. marcis iiijd. de praedicto Johanne emit, solvendis ibidem eidem Johanni ad festum Paschae tunc proximo sequens; praedictus Reynald praedictas xij. marcas iiijd., licet saepius requisitus fuerit, praefato Johanni nondum solvit, set ei solvere contradixit, et adhuc contradicit: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est, etc., ad valentiam xls.; et inde producit sectam. Et praedictus Reynald venit per Ricardum Dalbury attornatum suum; et dicit, quod nihil ei debet prout superius versus ipsum declaravit; et de hoc vad[iat] legem, etc. Et habet diem usque ad Primam[2] proximam diei Mercurii proximo sequentis de lege facienda prout lex et consuetudo exigit et requirit, etc. Per plegium Johannis Rest, Adae Est, etc.

Ad quam Primam, etc., Reynald Shagh defendens versus Johannem Wodehall, *barbour*, de Notingham, querentem, de placito debiti esson[iatur] per Willelmum West, etc.—Unde lex, etc. Et idem dies datus est partibus praedictis, etc., per essonium praedictum, etc.

Ad quam Primam praedictus Johannes Wodehall exactus fuit; et non comparuit, set fecit defaltam. Et ideo consideratum est per Curiam, quia dictus Johannes Wodehall non prosequitur, quod ipse nihil recuperet versus praedictum Reynald per querelam suam praedictam, set sit in misericordia, etc.; et quod praedictus Reynald eat sine die, etc. 1322, ro. for. 16d.

LVII.—*Action for Deceit in sale of Malt.*

1432, October 16.

Thomas Abbotte, de Colwyck, per Willelmum Carturbury[3] attornatum suum, queritur de Thoma Sharp, de Crophill, de placito transgressionis. Et unde dicit, quod ubi praedictus Thomas Abbot, die Sabbati proximo ante festum Sancti Laurentii, anno regni Regis nunc x°,[4] hic apud Notingham, dimidietatem unius quarterii brasii ordei boni et abilis brasii sub warrantizatione ipsius Thomae Sharp pro de dicto Thoma Sharp emit; idem Thomas Sharp, praedictis die, anno et loco, praedicto Thomae Abbot dimidietatem unius

[1] See Glossary under each word for the meaning of these terms.

[2] That is, the canonical hour of Prime, at which time writs, etc., in the Borough Court were made returnable.

[3] A mistake for 'Canterbury.'

John, wax, rosin and linen-wick, etc., made and worked into torches, tortes, staunchiers, priketes and pierchiers[1] by the aforesaid John, for the aforesaid 12 marks 4d., to be paid there to the same John at the feast of Easter then next following; the aforesaid Reginald, although he has been often requested, has not yet paid the aforesaid 12 marks 4d. to the aforesaid John, but he refused to pay, and still does refuse to pay: whereby he says that he is injured, etc., to the value of 40s., and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid Reginald comes by Richard Dalbury his attorney; and he says that he owes him nothing as he has above declared against him; and of this he wages law, etc. And he has day until the next Prime[2] of Wednesday next following for making his law as law and custom exact and require, etc. By the surety of John Rest, Adam Est, etc.

At which Prime, etc., Reginald Shaw defendant against John Woodhall, barber, of Nottingham, plaintiff, of a plea of debt is essoined by William West, etc.—Wherefore law, etc. And the same day is given to the parties aforesaid, etc., by the aforesaid essoin, etc.

At which Prime the aforesaid John Woodhall was required; and he did not appear, but made default. And therefore it is decided by the Court, because the said John Woodhall does not prosecute, that he do recover nothing against the aforesaid Reginald by his plaint aforesaid, but that he be in mercy, etc.; and that the aforesaid Reginald do go without day, etc. 1322, ro. for. 16d.

LVII.—*Action for Deceit in sale of Malt.*

1432, October 16.

Thomas Abbot, of Colwick, by William Canterbury his attorney, complains of Thomas Sharp, of Crophill, of a plea of trespass. And whereupon he says that whereas the aforesaid Thomas Abbot, on Saturday next before the feast of Saint Laurence, in the 10th year of the reign of the present King,[4] here at Nottingham, bought from the said Thomas Sharp half a quarter of barley-malt of good and fitting malt under the warranty of the said Thomas Sharp for ; the same Thomas Sharp, at the aforesaid day, year and place, sold to the aforesaid Thomas Abbot half a quarter of barley-malt raw reeked

[4] Saturday, August 9, 1432.

quarterii brasii ordei *rawe reket* et cum *weselys spevelled*,[1] ut plene verificatur, et per assumptionem cervisiae inde factae, cum sumeretur ab hominibus, non potuit teneri nec cum eis digestari, [ut] plene comprobatur, [et] porci, gallinae, caupones inde interfecti fuerunt ut supra, praedicto Thomae Abbot vendidit; ad grave dampnum ipsius Thomae Abbot: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est, etc., ad valentiam xxs.; et inde producit sectam. Et dictus Thomas Sharp in propria persona venit, et defendit vim, etc.; et dicit, quod inde non est culpabilis prout, etc.; et hoc petit verificare per patriam; et dictus Thomas Abbot similiter, etc.—Unde inquisitio. Per plegium Thomae Yvenet et Johannis Esthwayt ad satisfaciendum prout Curia consideraverit, etc. 1323, ro. for. 2.

LVIII.—*Engagement of a Woman to drive the Cattle to Pasture.*

1432, October 30.

Johannes Barrette, de Notingham, in propria persona queritur de Johanne Brockestowe de placito debiti xxjd. Et unde dicit, quod ubi dictus Johannes Brockestowe a festo Paschae, anno regni Regis nunc x°, usque festum Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptistae tunc proximo sequens, Isabellam uxorem ipsius Johannis Barret ad fuganda averia villae Notingham' usque pasturam per tempus praedictum pro praedictis xxjd. de praedicto Johanne Barret conduxit, solvendis ibidem eidem Johanni Barrette in festo Apostolorum Petri et Pauli tunc proximo sequenti; quos denarios praedictus Johannes Brockestowe, licet saepius requisitus fuerit, praefato Johanni Barette nondum solvit, sed ei solvere contradixit, et adhuc contradicit: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est, etc., ad valentiam xijd.; et inde producit sectam. Et praedictus Johannes Brockestowe, etc., dicit, quod nihil ei debet.—Unde inquisitio, etc.—Et Johannes Brokestowe pro licentia in misericordia. 1323, ro. 3d.

LIX.—*Cheating practised by two Gamblers acting in collusion.*

1432-3, February 5.

Idem Henricus [Bonyngton] in propria persona sua queritur de eodem Johanne [Balth(wayt), juniore, de Notingham,] de placito deceptionis. Et unde dicit, quod ubi praedictus Johannes, in festo

[1] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Spevelled.'

and damaged (?)[1] with weasles, as is fully verified, and by the consumption of the ale thereof made, when it was taken by men, it could not be held nor digested by them, as is fully proved, [and] hogs, hens, capons were therewith killed as above; to the grievous damage of the same Thomas Abbot: whereby he says that he is injured, etc., to the value of 20s.; and therefore he brings suit. And the said Thomas Sharp comes in his own person, and defends the force, etc.; and he says that he is thereof not guilty as, etc.; and this he seeks to verify by the country; and the said Thomas Abbot does the like, etc.—Wherefore an inquest. By the surety of Thomas Yvenet and John Eastwood to satisfy as the Court shall consider, etc.

1323, ro. for. 2.

LVIII.—*Engagement of a Woman to drive the Cattle to Pasture.*

1432, October 30.

John Barrett, of Nottingham, in his own proper person complains of John Broxtowe of a plea of debt of 21d. And whereupon he says that whereas the said John Broxtowe engaged from the feast of Easter, in the 10th year of the reign of the present King, until the feast of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist then next following, from the aforesaid John Barrett Isabella wife of the said John Barrett to drive the cattle of the town of Nottingham to pasture for the time aforesaid for the aforesaid 21d., to be there paid to the said John Barrett at the feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul then next following; which money the aforesaid John Broxtowe, although he has been often requested, has not yet paid to the aforesaid John Barrett, but refused, and still does refuse to pay him: whereby he says that he is injured, etc., to the value of 12d.; and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid John Broxtowe, etc., says that he owes him nothing.—Wherefore an inquest, etc.—And John Broxtowe is in mercy for licence (to agree). 1323, ro. 3d.

LIX.—*Cheating practised by two Gamblers acting in collusion.*

1432-3, February 5.

The same Henry [Bonnington] in his own proper person complains of the same John [Balthwaite, junior, of Nottingham,] of a plea of deceit. And whereupon he says that whereas the aforesaid John, at the feast of Saint Stephen, in the 7th year of the reign of

Sancti Stephani, anno regni Regis nunc vij°, apud Notingham, ludebat ad tabellas cum praedicto Henrico sub hac condicione prius facta, quod si idem Henricus eundem Johannem argentum ipsius Henrici ratione lucrationis argenti aliorum ludentium lucrari permitteret, idem Johannes daret eidem Henrico a retro suum proprium argentum sic eidem Johanni perditum una cum dimidietate lucri sui, quod de aliis sic lucratus fuisset; ratione cujus conventionis idem Johannes, praedictis die, anno et loco, de diversis hominibus secum braviantibus et ludentibus [quod], una cum xxd. ipsius Henrici, conting[it] ad summam ixs. [lucratus fuit], etc.: praedictus Johannes, licet saepius requisitus fuerit, iijs. viijd. ut dimidietatem lucri sui una cum xxd. ipsius Henrici proprii argenti praefato Henrico nondum solvit, sed ei solvere contradixit, et adhuc contradicit; in deceptionem ac ad grave dampnum ipsius Henrici: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est, etc., ad valentiam vjs. viijd.; et inde producit sectam. Et praedictus Johannes in propria persona sua venit, et defendit vim, etc.; et dicit, quod in nullo est inde culpabilis prout, etc.; et hoc paratus est, etc.; et dictus Henricus similiter, etc.—Unde inquisitio, etc.

[1]Per Majorem, etc., dicitur, quod istum placitum non potest manuteneri per legem, etc. Ideo idem Henricus pro injusta querela in misericordia, etc. 1323, ro. for. 11.

LX.—*Action for value of Spices.*

1432-3, February 19.

Matilda Dyvett, de Notingham, executrix testamenti Johannis Dyvett, per Johannem Ode attornatum suum, queritur de Johanne Melton, de Normanton, de placito debiti xvijs., etc. Et unde dicit, quod ei debet et injuste detinet praedictos xvijs.; videlicet, pro ij. libris piperis, ijs.; pro j. *quartron* croci, iijs.; pro j. libra gingebr[is], ijs.; pro dimidia libra *clawes*, xviijd.; pro j. *quartre mass'*, xijd.; pro dimidia libra *saunderes*, vjd.; pro j. *quartre* cinamoni, ixd.; pro xij. libris cerae, vs. vjd.; pro iij. libris de *sope blank*, ixd., de praedictis Johanne et Matilda, die, etc., anno, etc., apud Notingham emptis; quos denarios idem Johannes in festo Sancti Martini anno regni Regis nunc x°, apud Notingham, praedictae Matildae solvisset, et, licet praedictus Johannes saepius requisitus fuerit praedictos xvijs.

[1] This sentence is written above the first line of the enrolment.

the present King, at Nottingham, played at tables with the aforesaid Henry under this condition previously made, that if the said Henry would permit the said John to win the said Henry's money as a means of winning the money of other players, the same John would give back again to the said Henry his money so lost to the said John together with half of his profit that he should have so won from the others; by reason of which agreement the said John, at the aforesaid day, year and place, won from divers men contending and playing with him what, together with 20d. of the said Henry's, amounts to the sum of 9s., etc.: the aforesaid John, although he had been often requested, has not yet paid to the aforesaid Henry 3s. 8d. for half of his winnings together with 20d. of the said Henry's own money, but he refused, and still does refuse to pay him; in deceit and to the grievous damage of the said Henry: whereby he says that he is injured, etc., to the value of 6s. 8d.; and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid John in his own proper person comes, and defends the force, etc.; and he says that he is in nowise guilty thereof as, etc.; and this he is ready, etc.; and the said Henry does the like, etc.—Wherefore an inquest, etc.

[1]It is said by the Mayor, etc., that this plea cannot be maintained by law, etc. Therefore the said Henry is in mercy for his unjust plaint, etc. 1323, ro. for. 11.

LX.—*Action for value of Spices.*

1432-3, February 19.

Matilda Dyvett, of Nottingham, executrix of the will of John Dyvett, by John Ode her attorney, complains of John Melton, of Normanton, of a plea of debt of 17s., etc. And whereupon she says that he owes and unjustly detains from her the aforesaid 17s.; to wit, for 2 pounds of pepper, 2s.; for a quarter (of a pound) of saffron, 3s.; for a pound of ginger, 2s.; for half a pound of cloves, 18d.; for a quarter (of a pound) of maces, 12d.; for half a pound of sanders, 6d.; for a quarter (of a pound) of cinnamon, 9d.; for 12 pounds of wax, 5s. 6d.; for 3 pounds of white soap, 9d., bought from the aforesaid John and Matilda, on the day, etc., in the year, etc., at Nottingham; which money the same John should have paid at Nottingham to the aforesaid Matilda at the feast of Saint Martin in the 10th year of the reign of the present King, and, although the aforesaid John has been

[solvere] in vita ipsius Johannis Dyvett, et post mortem ejus per praedictam Matildam, praefatis Johanni Dyvett et Matildae nondum solvit, sed eis solvere contradixit, et adhuc contradicit: unde dicit, quod deterioratur, etc., ad valentiam iijs. iiijd.; et inde producit sectam. Et praedictus Johannes Melton venit, per Thomam Jamesson attornatum suum per Ballivos recordatum, etc., et defendit vim, etc.; et dicit, quod nihil ei debet prout, etc.; et hoc paratus est, etc.; et dicta Matilda similiter, etc. Ideo, etc.—Unde inquisitio, etc. Per plegium Johannis Serjaunt pro praedicto Johanne Melton ad satisfaciendum tam Curiae quam parti querenti prout Curia inde consideraverit, etc.[1] 1323, ro. 12.

LXI.—*Action by the Bailiffs of Nottingham against the tenants of Plumtree for an Annual Due of Corn.*

1433, May 28.

Johannes Fossebrook et Edwardus Cook, per Willelmum Midilton attornatum suum, queruntur de Johanne Barley, de Plumptre, de placito detentionis dimidii quarterii frumenti, pretii vs. Et unde dicunt, quod ubi tenentes de Plumptre a tempore quo non existit memoria solebant reddere praedictum dimidium quarterium frumenti Baillivis de Notingham ad festum Michaelis tantum pro toln[eto] suo; praedicti Johannes et tenentes praedicti, in festo Michaelis, anno regni Regis nunc x°, apud Notingham, praedictum dimidium quarterium frumenti praedictis Johanni Fossebrook et Edwardo pro tolneto praedicto reddere debuissent; et, licet praedictus Johannes [et] tenentes saepius requisiti fuerint, praedictum dimidium quarterium frumenti praefatis Johanni Fossebrook et Edwardo reddere contradixerunt, et adhuc contradicunt: unde dicunt, quod deteriorati sunt, etc., ad valentiam iijs. iiijd.; et inde producunt sectam. Et praedictus Johannes in propria persona sua, et praedicti tenentes per eundem Johannem, unum tenentium ac attornatum praedictorum tenentium, veniunt et defendunt vim, etc.; et dicunt, quod ipsi nullum frumentum detinent prout, etc.; et hoc parati sunt,[2] etc.; et praedicti Johannes Fossebrook et Edwardus similiter.—Et unde inquisitio, etc. Per plegium Willelmi Sherman deliberata fuit distr[ictio], etc. Ideo, etc.—Et dictus Johannes Barley pro licentia [in misericordia]. 1323, ro. for. 18d.

[1] Judgment for Matilda; ro. 13.

[2] *sunt,*] 'est,' MS.

often asked to pay the aforesaid 17s. in the lifetime of the said John Dyvett, and after his death by the aforesaid Matilda, he has not yet paid it to the aforesaid John Dyvett and Matilda, but has refused, and still does refuse to pay it: whereby she says that she is injured, etc., to the value of 3s. 4d.; and therefore she brings suit. And the aforesaid John Melton comes, by Thomas Jameson his attorney recorded by the Bailiffs, etc., and defends the force, etc.; and he says that he owes her nothing as, etc.; and this he is ready, etc.; and the said Matilda does the like, etc. Therefore, etc.—Wherefore an inquest, etc. By the surety of John Sergeant for the aforesaid John Melton to satisfy as well the Court as the party complaining as the Court shall therein consider, etc.[1] 1323, ro. 12.

LXI.—*Action by the Bailiffs of Nottingham against the tenants of Plumtree for an Annual Due of Corn.*

1433, May 28.

John Fosbrook and Edward Cook, by William Middleton their attorney, complain of John Barley, of Plumtree, of a plea of detention of half a quarter of corn, price 5s. And whereupon they say that whereas the tenants of Plumtree were accustomed from time out of mind to render the aforesaid half quarter of corn to the Bailiffs of Nottingham at Michaelmas only for their toll; the aforesaid John and the aforesaid tenants, at Michaelmas, in the 10th year of the reign of the present King, at Nottingham, ought to have rendered the aforesaid half quarter of corn to the aforesaid John Fosbrook and Edward for the toll aforesaid; and, although the aforesaid John and the tenants have been often asked, they have refused, and still do refuse to render the aforesaid half quarter of corn to the aforesaid John Fosbrook and Edward: whereby they say that they are injured, etc., to the value of 3s. 4d.; and therefore they bring suit. And the aforesaid John in his own proper person, and the aforesaid tenants by the same John, one of the tenants and attorney of the aforesaid tenants, come and defend the force, etc.; and they say that they detain no corn as, etc.; and this they are ready, etc.; and the aforesaid John Fosbrook and Edward do the like.—And wherefore an inquest, etc. By the surety of William Sherman the distress was delivered, etc. Therefore, etc.—And the said John Barley [puts himself in mercy] for licence (to agree). 1323, ro. for. 18d.

LXII.—*Action for School Fees.*

1433, May 28.

Georgius Mortymer, de Notingham, per Johannem Ode attornatum suum, queritur de Johanne Crophill, *skynner*, de Notingham, de placito debiti iiijd. Et unde dicit, quod ei debet et injuste detinet praedictos iiijd., videlicet, pro scolagio unius pueri sui; quos denarios idem Johannes in festo Paschae, anno regni Regis nunc xj°, hic apud Notingham praedicto Georgio solvisset; et nondum solvit, sed ei solvere contradixit, et adhuc contradicit: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est, etc., ad valentiam iiijd.; et inde producit sectam. Et dictus Johannes, per Willelmum Caunterbury attornatum suum, venit, et defendit vim, etc.; et dicit, quod nihil ei debet prout, etc.—Unde inquisitio, etc.[1] 1323, ro. for. 18d.

LXIII.—*Action by Queen Joan for the Ferm of the Hambling of Dogs within Sherwood Forest.*

1433, October 29.

Johanna, Regina Angliae, et Galfridus Kneton, per Nicholaum Barbour attornatum suum, queruntur de Thoma Rothewode de placito debiti iiijs. iiijd. Et unde dicunt, quod praedictus Thomas eis debet[2] et injuste detinet praedictos iiijs. iiijd. pro redditu expeditationis[3] canum infra Forestam de Shyrewode, etc.; quos denarios praedictus Thomas in festo Sancti Michaelis ultimo praeterito, apud Notingham, praedictis Johannae et Galfrido solvisset,[4] et nondum solvit, sed eis solvere contradixit, et adhuc contradicit; ad grave dampnum, etc.: unde dicunt, quod deteriorati sunt, etc., ad valentiam xijd.; et inde producunt sectam. Et praedictus [Thomas] venit, et defendit vim, etc.; et dicit, quod nihil eis debet prout, etc.—Unde inquisitio.[5] 1325, ro. for. 2d.

LXIV.—*Action for Detention of Household Goods.*

1433, November 12.

Johannes Parker, de Notingham, *wright*, alter executorum Rogeri Parker, de Notingham, defuncti, in propria persona queritur de Johanna, nuper uxore ac una executorum praedicti Rogeri, de placito

[1] Mortimer did not prosecute. Mortimer also sued Robert Bennington, of Nottingham, for 6d. for schoolage of his son; ro. 17.

LXII.—*Action for School Fees.*

1433, May 28.

George Mortimer, of Nottingham, by John Ode his attorney, complains of John Crophill, skinner, of Nottingham, of a plea of debt of 4d. And whereupon he says that he owes and unjustly detains from him the aforesaid 4d., to wit, for schoolage of a boy of his; which money the same John should have paid to the aforesaid George at the feast of Easter, in the 11th year of the reign of the present King, here at Nottingham; and he has not yet paid it, but refused, and still does refuse to pay him: whereby he says that he is injured, etc., to the value of 4d.; and therefore he brings suit. And the said John, by William Canterbury his attorney, comes, and defends the force, etc.; and he says that he owes him nothing as, etc.—Wherefore an inquest, etc.[1] 1323, ro. for. 18d.

LXIII.—*Action by Queen Joan for the Ferm of the Hambling of Dogs within Sherwood Forest.*

1433, October 29.

Joan, Queen of England, and Geoffrey Kneveton, by Nicholas Barber their attorney, complain of Thomas Rothewood of a plea of debt of 4s. 4d. And whereupon they say that the aforesaid Thomas owes and unjustly detains from them the aforesaid 4s. 4d. for the rent of the hambling[3] of dogs within the Forest of Sherwood, etc.; which money the aforesaid Thomas ought to have paid at the feast of Saint Michael last past, at Nottingham, to the aforesaid Joan and Geoffrey, and he has not yet paid it, but refused, and still does refuse to pay them; to the grievous damage, etc.: whereby they say that they are injured, etc., to the value of 12d.; and therefore they bring suit. And the aforesaid Thomas comes, and defends the force, etc.; and says that he owes them nothing as, etc.—Wherefore an inquest.[5]

1325, ro. for. 2d.

LXIV.—*Action for Detention of Household Goods.*

1433, November 12.

John Parker, of Nottingham, wright, the second executor of Roger Parker, of Nottingham, deceased, in his own proper person complains of Joan, late the wife and one of the executors of the

[2] *debet,*] 'debent,' MS.

[3] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Expeditatio.'

[4] *solvisset,*] 'solvissent,' MS.

[5] Verdict for plaintiffs; ro. 4d.

transgressionis contra pacem Domini Regis nunc. Et unde dicit, quod ubi praedictus Rogerus in vita sua ordinavit et constituit praedictos Johannam et Johannem suos fideles executores ad ordinanda et disponenda omnia bona sua et catalla pro anima sua et animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum, prout eis melius videbitur expedire, etc.; qui quidem Johanna et Johannes coram officiali curam ceperunt in forma juris jurati, prout in testamento praedicti Rogeri plenius continetur; tamen praedicta Johanna, die Lunae proximo post festum Omnium Sanctorum, anno regni Regis nunc xij°,[1] apud Notingham, vi et armis, videlicet, baculis, domos et clausa ipsius Johannis, alterius executorum, fregit, et diversa bona et catalla praedicti testatoris nondum secundum ultimam voluntatem praedicti testatoris disposita, etc., videlicet, quinque coclearia argenti, pretii xs.; viij. patellas aëneas,[2] pretii xxs.; vj. ollas aereas,[3] pretii xxs.; viij. *coverletes*, pretii xxvjs. viijd.; vj. paria lintheaminum, pretii xxs.; unum caminum ferri, pretii xs.; unum *aundern'* ferri, pretii ijs.; unam cistam *Flaundr'*, pretii iijs. iiijd.; iij. *dosens* de *pewtre-vesselles*, pretii ; duas arch[as] lign[eas], pretii vs.; unum *cofre*, pretii xijd.; ij. *bassyns* cum ij. lavacris, pretii xs.; v. *chaundelers*, pretii ijs.; unum *wyndocloth*, pretii ijs. vjd.; ij. *knedyngtroghes*, pretii xxd.; unum par *trestes*, pretii viijd.; ij. *axes chipp'*, pretii iijs. iiijd.; unum *hamer*, pretii iijs.; unam cathedram, pretii xijd.; unum *banquer* cum ix. *quisshyns*, pretii ijs.; ij. mensal[ia], pretii ijs.; unum *crank* ferri de uno *gryndylston*, pretii iiijd.; vij. *milnerbelles*, pretii xvjd., cum aliis utensilibus domus ad valentiam iijs. iiijd., de bonis et catallis praedicti testatoris, ac contra ultimam voluntatem saepe dicti testatoris, et contra assensum praedicti Johannis alterius executorum, cepit et asportavit, et alia enormia ei intulit; ad grave dampnum ipsius Johannis, ac contra pacem Domini Regis praedicti: unde [dicit], quod deterioratus est, etc., ad dampnum . . . ; et inde producit sectam. Et praedicta Johanna in propria persona sua venit; et quoad venire vi et armis, et quicquid, etc., et totum residuum, etc.,[4] [dicit, quod in nullo est culpabilis] prout, etc.: et hoc parata est verificare per patriam, etc.; et dictus Johannes similiter, etc. Ideo, etc.—Unde inquisitio, etc. Per plegium Thomae . . . [ad satisfaciendum] tam Curiae quam parti, prout Curia inde consideraverit, etc. 1325, ro. for. 4.

[1] Monday, November 2, 1433.

[2] *aëneas*,] 'enneum,' MS.

[3] *aereas*,] 'err.,' MS.

[4] 'Quicquid, quod est contra pacem Domini Regis praedicti, et totum residuum transgressionis praedictae fieri suppositae'

aforesaid Roger, of a plea of trespass against the peace of our Lord the present King. And whereupon he says that whereas the aforesaid Roger in his lifetime ordained and constituted the aforesaid Joan and John his faithful executors to ordain and dispose all his goods and chattels for his soul and the souls of all the faithful dead, as to them should seem to be more expedient, etc.; which Joan and John undertook the charge before the official being sworn in form of law, as in the will of the aforesaid Roger is more fully contained; nevertheless the aforesaid Joan, on Monday next after the feast of All Hallows, in the 12th year of the reign of the present King,[1] at Nottingham, by force and arms, to wit, with staves, broke the houses and closes of the said John, the other executor, and divers goods and chattels of the aforesaid testator's not yet disposed of according to the last will of the aforesaid testator, etc., to wit, five silver spoons, price 10s.; 8 brazen pans, price 20s.; 6 brazen pots, price 20s.; 8 coverlets, price 26s. 8d.; 6 pairs of sheets, price 20s.; an iron stove, price 10s.; an iron andiron, price 2s.; a Flemish chest, price 3s. 4d.; 3 dozen pewter vessels, price ; two wooden chests, price 5s.; a coffer, price 12d.; 2 basins with 2 lavers, price 10s.; 5 candlesticks, price 2s.; a winnowing-cloth, price 2s. 6d.; 2 kneading-troughs, price 20d.; a pair of trestles, price 8d.; 2 chipping-axes, price 3s. 4d.; a hammer, price 3s.; a chair, price 12d.; a banquer with 9 cushions, price 2s.; 2 tablecloths, price 2s.; an iron crank of a grindstone, price 4d.; 6 miller's-bells, price 16d., with other domestic utensils to the value of 3s. 4d., of the goods and chattels of the aforesaid testator, and against the will of the often-mentioned testator, and against the assent of the aforesaid John the other executor, took and carried away, and other injuries to him did; to the grievous damage of the said John, and against the peace of our Lord the King aforesaid: whereby he says that he is injured, etc., to the damage of . . . ; and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid Joan comes in her own proper person; and as to coming with force and arms, and whatsoever, etc., and all the rest, etc.,[4] [she says that she is in nowise guilty] as, etc.: and this she is ready to verify by the country, etc.; and the said John does the like, etc. Therefore, etc.—Wherefore an inquest, etc. By the surety of Thomas . . . [to satisfy] as well the Court as the party, as the Court shall therein consider, etc. 1325, ro. for. 4.

= whatsoever there is that is against the peace of our Lord the King aforesaid, and all the rest of the trespass aforesaid supposed to have been committed.

LXV.—*Action by a Bellfounder for Occupation of Place wherein he cast his Bells.*

1433, December 10.

Ricardus Redeswell, per Nicholaum Barbour attornatum suum, queritur de Johanne Barley, de Kymberley, de placito transgressionis contra pacem Domini Regis nunc. Et unde dicit, quod dictus Johannes, die Martis proximo post festum Sancti Barnabae Apostoli, anno regni Regis nunc xj°,[1] apud Notingham, vi et armis, videlicet, baculo, clausum ipsius Ricardi cum una carrectata . . . et cum ij. carrectatis carbonum maritimorum, illum locum super quem et in quo campanas fecisset, occupavit et conculcavit, ita quod campanas praedictas ibidem facere non potuit, et alia enormia ei intulit; ad grave dampnum ipsius Ricardi ac contra pacem Domini Regis praedicti: unde [dicit, quod deterioratur, etc.,] ad valentiam iijs. iiijd.; et inde producit sectam. Et dictus Johannes in propria persona venit; et quoad venire vi et armis, et quicquid, etc.,[2] dicit, quod inde non est culpabilis, etc.; et quoad occupationem et conculcationem soli praedicti, dicit, quod quidam Thomas Wyssyngden praedictum solum de praedicto Ricardo conduxit, et eidem Johanni solum praedictum licentiam occupandi concessit, etc.: et sic non est culpabilis ut supra; et hoc petit verificare, etc.; et dictus Ricardus similiter, etc.[3]

1325, ro. for. 5d.

LXVI.—*Action by the Swineherd of Bramcote against a Surety of that township.*

1433-4, February 4.

Hugo Cocke, de Stapulford, in propria persona queritur de Henrico Fyssher, de Brampcote, de placito debiti iiijs. viijd. Et unde dicit, quod ubi praedictus Hugo[4] retentus fuit cum to[ta] villata de Brampcote ad custodiendos porcos suos, videlicet, a festo Michaelis, anno regni Regis nunc xj°, usque idem festum anno revoluto, capiendo de hominibus villatae praedictae iiijs. viijd., prout, etc.; praedictus Henricus, in festo Natalis Domini, anno praedicto, apud Notingham, devenit plegium et fidejussor praedictorum hominum villatae prae-

[1] Tuesday, June 16, 1433.

[2] See note 4, page 140, for this phrase.

[3] Redeswell did not prosecute.

[4] *Hugo,*] 'Willelmus,' MS.

LXV.—*Action by a Bellfounder for Occupation of Place wherein he cast his Bells.*

1433, December 10.

Richard Redeswell, by Nicholas Barber his attorney, complains of John Barley, of Kimberley, of a plea of trespass against the peace of our Lord the present King. And whereupon he says that the said John, on Tuesday next after the feast of Saint Barnabas the Apostle, in the 11th year of the reign of the present King,[1] at Nottingham, with force and arms, to wit, with a club, did occupy and tread down the said Richard's close with a cartload of . . . and with two cartloads of seacoal, that place whereupon and wherein he (Richard) should have made bells, so that he was not able to make the aforesaid bells there, and did other wrongs to him; to the grievous damage of the said Richard and against the peace of our Lord the King aforesaid: whereby he says that he is injured, etc., to the value of 3s. 4d.; and therefore he brings suit. And the said John comes in his own proper person; and as to the coming with force and arms, and whatsoever, etc.,[2] he says that he is thereof not guilty, etc.; and as to the occupation and treading down of the ground aforesaid, he says that one Thomas Whissendine hired the aforesaid ground from the aforesaid Richard, and granted licence to the said John to occupy the ground aforesaid, etc.: and so he is not guilty as above; and this he seeks to verify, etc.; and the said Richard does the like, etc.[3] 1325, ro. for. 5d.

LXVI.—*Action by the Swineherd of Bramcote against a Surety of that township.*

1433-4, February 4.

Hugh Cock, of Stapleford, in his own proper person complains of Henry Fisher, of Bramcote, of a plea of debt of 4s. 8d. And whereupon he says that whereas the aforesaid Hugh was retained with the whole township of Bramcote to guard their swine, to wit, from the feast of S. Michael, in the 11th year of the reign of the present King, until the same feast a year later, taking from the men of the township aforesaid 4s. 8d., as, etc.; the aforesaid Henry, at the feast of Christmas, in the year aforesaid, at Nottingham, became pledge and surety of the aforesaid men of the aforesaid township to the aforesaid Hugh, and agreed that he would pay the aforesaid 4s. 8d. at the

dictae praedicto Hugoni, et concessit se solvere praedictos iiijs. viijd. ad festum Sancti Michaelis ex tunc proximo sequens praedicto Hugoni si homines villatae praedictae praedictos iiijs. viijd. eidem Hugoni non solverint, etc.: praedicti homines dictae villatae, licet, etc.; per quod actio accrevit praedicto Hugoni,[1] etc.; praedictus Henricus, licet saepius requisitus fuerit, praedictos iiijs. viijd. praefato Hugoni nondum solvit, sed ei solvere hucusque contradixit, et adhuc contradicit: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est, etc., ad valentiam ijs.; et inde producit sectam. Et praedictus Henricus[2] venit in propria persona, et defendit vim, etc.; et dicit, quod nihil ei debet prout, etc. Ideo, etc.—Unde inquisitio, etc.—Et dictus Hugo non prosequitur.

1325, ro. for. 9.

LXVII.—*Action for Rent of Little Hebeth.*

1433-4, March 3.

Johannes Ireland et Johannes Orgrave queruntur de Willelmo Lemeryng de placito debiti xs. Et unde dicunt, quod praedictus Willelmus Lemeryng eis debet[3] et injuste detinet praedictos xs., videlicet, vs. pro redditu de Parvo Hebeth' de termino Michaelis, anno xj°, et vs. pro redditu ejusdem Parvi Hebeth' de termino Michaelis, anno praedicti Regis anno xij°; quos denarios idem Willelmus in festo Sancti Mart[ini] cujuslibet termini tunc proximo sequentis annis praedictis pro praedicto Hebeth praefatis Johanni et Johanni apud Notingham solvisset, et, licet praedictus Willelmus saepius requisitus fuerit, praedictos xs. festis praedictis praefatis Johanni et Johanni nondum solvit; sed eis solvere contradixit, et adhuc contradicit: unde dicunt, quod deteriorati sunt, etc., ad valentiam ijs.; et inde producunt sectam. Et praedictus Willelmus in propria persona sua venit, et defendit vim, etc.; et dicit, quod nihil eis debet prout, etc. Ideo, etc.—Unde inquisitio, etc.[4] 1324, ro. 8d.

LXVIII.—*Action for value of Bellmetal.*

1434, July 8.

Robertus Gregg, de Comitatu Lincoln', per Johannem Ode attornatum suum, queritur de Ricardo Redeswell, de Notingham

[1] *Hugoni,*] 'Willelmo,' MS. [2] *Henricus,*] 'Hugo,' MS.

feast of Saint Michael then next following to the aforesaid Hugh if the men of the township aforesaid had not paid the aforesaid 4s. 8d. to the same Hugh: the aforesaid men of the said township, although, etc.; whereby an action has accrued to the aforesaid Hugh, etc.; the aforesaid Henry, although he has been often asked, has not yet paid the aforesaid 4s. 8d. to the aforesaid Hugh, but he has hitherto refused to pay, and still does refuse: whereby he says that he is injured, etc., to the value of 2s; and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid Henry comes in his own proper person, and defends the force, etc.; and says that he owes him nothing as, etc. Therefore, etc.—Wherefore an inquest, etc.—And the said Hugh does not prosecute. 1325, ro. for. 9.

LXVII.—*Action for Rent of Little Hebeth.*

1433-4, March 3.

John Ireland and John Orgrave complain of William Limering of a plea of debt of 10s. And whereupon they say that the aforesaid William Limering owes and unjustly detains from them the aforesaid 10s., to wit, 5s. for the rent of Little Hebeth' for the term of Michaelmas, in the 11th year, and 5s. for the rent of the same Little Hebeth' for the term of Michaelmas, in the 12th year of the aforesaid King; which money the said William should have paid at Nottingham for the aforesaid Hebeth to the aforesaid John and John at the feast of Saint Martin of every term then next following in the years aforesaid, and, although the aforesaid William has been often requested, he has not yet paid the aforesaid 10s. at the feasts aforesaid to the aforesaid John and John; but refused to pay them, and still does refuse: whereby they say that they are injured, etc., to the value of 2s.; and therefore they bring suit. And the aforesaid William comes in his own person, and defends the force, etc.; and he says that he owes them nothing as, etc. Therefore, etc.—Wherefore an inquest, etc.[4]

1324, ro. 8d.

LXVIII.—*Action for value of Bellmetal.*

1434, July 8.

Robert Greg, of the County of Lincoln, by John Ode his attorney, complains of Richard Redeswell, of Nottingham, bellfounder, of a

[3] *debet,*] 'debent,' MS.

[4] Limering acknowledged the debt; ro. 11d.

belleȝetter, de placito debiti xxxvijs.; videlicet, pro metallo campanarum de praedicto Roberto apud Notingham empto, etc., die et anno, etc. Et praedictus Ricardus summonitus est; et idem Ricardus essoniatus est, etc., et habet diem, etc.[1]

Et idem Ricardus exactus est per xv. Primas, etc., prout, etc.; et non comparuit, sed fecit xv. defaltas, etc.[2] Et ideo consideratum est per Curiam, quod praedictus Robertus recuperet versus praedictum Ricardum praedictos xxxvijs. per defaltas praedictas, et xijd. pro dampnis taxatos per Curiam; et ipse in misericordia. Et praeceptum est levare, etc. 1325, ro. for. 18.

LXIX.—*Agreement for Dyeing Wool.*

1434, September 29.

Simon Ilkeston, de Notingham, *mercer*, per Willelmum Caunterbury attornatum suum, queritur de Thoma Stretton, de eadem, *dyer*, de placito conventionis fractae. Et unde dicit, quod dictus Thomas, sexto die Februarii, anno regni Regis nunc Henrici Sexti post Conquaestum xj°, apud Notingham, conveniebat et concordavit cum praedicto Thoma, quod idem Thomas interim et (*sic*) festum Paschae proximo futurum post datam praedictam diet sive listet vel tingeret[3] praefato Simoni unum *pakke* panni lanei,[4] cujus[5] *pakk* x. peciae erunt de factura villae de Notingham et x. peciae de factura ex parte boriali, de quibus peciis packi dictus Thomas bene et fideliter diet sive listet vel tingeret[3] de bono et aequali colore, videlicet, vj. blod[io], vj. rub[eo], vj. virid[i] et ij. *murreyȝ* aut *tawneȝ*, capiendo de praedicto Simone pro tinctione praedicta iiij. li. eidem Thomae prae manibus solutas, prout patet per quamdam conventionem inter eosdem Simonem et Thomam factam, indentatam et sigillatam, etc.: quam quidem conventionem praedictam praedictus Thomas, licet saepius requisitus fuerit praefato Simoni tenere et perimplere prout, etc.; tamen idem Thomas, praedictis die, anno et loco, praedictam conventionem fregit: per quod actio accrevit eidem Simoni ad

[1] That is, a day is given to him whereon he should appear and answer to the plaintiff.

[2] This is an abbreviation of the following *formula*: 'exactus est per xv. Primas [*or* Curias] ante istam, prout lex et consuetudo Notingham' exigit et requirit; et non comparuit, sed fecit xv. defaltas per xv. Primas, prout patet per processus Curiarum praecedentium, etc. (= he was required throughout fifteen Primes [*or* Courts] before this, as the law and custom of Nottingham demand and require; and

plea of debt of 37s.; to wit, for bell-metal bought from the aforesaid Robert at Nottingham, etc., on the year and day, etc. And the aforesaid Richard is summoned; and the same Richard is essoined, etc., and has day, etc.[1]

And the same Richard was required throughout 15 Primes, etc., as, etc.; and he did not appear, but made 15 defaults, etc.[2] And therefore it is considered by the Court, that the aforesaid Robert recover against the aforesaid Richard the aforesaid 37s. by the defaults aforesaid, and 12d. taxed for damages by the Court; and he (Richard) is in mercy. And precept is given to levy, etc. 1325, ro. for. 18.

LXIX.—*Agreement for Dyeing Wool.*

1434, September 29.

Simon Ilkeston, of Nottingham, mercer, by William Canterbury his attorney, complains of Thomas Stretton, of the same, dyer, of a plea of breach of covenant. And whereupon he says that the said Thomas, on the sixth day of February, in the 11th year of the reign of the present King Henry the Sixth after the Conquest, at Nottingham, covenanted and agreed with the aforesaid Thomas that the same Thomas between then and the feast of Easter next to come after the date aforesaid should dye or tinge or colour for the aforesaid Simon a pack of woollen cloth, of which pack 10 pieces were to be of the make of the town of Nottingham and 10 pieces of the make of the north country, of which pieces of the pack the said Thomas should have dyed or tinged or coloured of good and equal colour, to wit, 6 of blue, 6 of red, 6 of green and 2 of murray or tawny (colour), receiving from the aforesaid Simon for the dyeing aforesaid £4 paid beforehand to the same Thomas, as appears by a covenant between the same Simon and Thomas made, indented and sealed, etc.: which covenant aforesaid the aforesaid Thomas, although he has been often requested to hold and keep with the aforesaid Simon as, etc.; yet the same Thomas, at the aforesaid day, year and place, broke the aforesaid covenant: whereby an action has accrued to the said Simon to demand the aforesaid £4 against the aforesaid Thomas; which £4

he did not appear, but made fifteen defaults throughout fifteen Primes, as appears by the processes of the preceding Courts, etc.). See also p. 130, n. 2 on 'Prime.'

[3] *tingeret,*] 'tincteret,' MS.

[4] *lanei,*] 'laneii,' MS.

[5] The word 'pec.' (=pecia) here occurs in the MS,

petendas praedictas iiij. li. versus praedictum Thomam; quas quidem iiij. li. idem Thomas contradixit, et adhuc contradicit: unde dicit, quod deterioratur, etc., ad valentiam centum solidorum; et inde producit [sectam], et profert hic in Curia indenturam, etc., quae[1] conventionem praedictam testatur in forma praedicta. Et praedictus Thomas venit, per Johannem Ode attornatum suum, et defendit vim, etc.; et dicit, quod nullam talem indenturam ei fecit, nec nullam talem conventionem ei fregit, prout superius versus eum declaravit; et hoc paratus est verificare per patriam, etc.; et dictus Thomas similiter, etc. Ideo, etc.—Unde inquisitio. 1324, ro. 18d.

LXX.—*Action for Rent of the Mills of the Castle.*

1435, December 22.

Galfridus Kneton,[2] per Ricardum Barbour attornatum suum, queritur de Thoma Wolfe, de Notingham, de placito debiti vs. iiijd. Et unde dicit, quod idem Thomas ei debet et injuste detinet praedictos vs. iiijd., videlicet, pro firma molendinorum aquaticorum de Castell Mylnes, etc., quos idem [Thomas] solvisset hic apud Notingham praefato Galfrido ad festum Michaelis ultimo praeteritum, etc.; et nondum solvit, etc. Et praedictus Thomas sommonitus, etc., et exactus per xv. Primas; et non comparuit, etc., sed fecit xv. defaltas, etc.[3] Super quibus defaltis praedictus Galfridus, per praedictum Ricardum attornatum suum, petit judicium et debitum suum praedictum una cum dampnis et expensis eorundem, secundum legem et consuetudinem villae Notingham', per defaltas praedictas in hac parte sibi adjudicari, etc. Et viso ac lecto, etc.,[4] consideratum est hic, quod praedictus Galfridus recuperet versus praedictum Thomam praedictos vs. iiijd., et ijd. pro dampnis et expensis per Curiam hic assessos, etc. Et idem Thomas in misericordia. Et praeceptum est levare.

Fregit prisonam et exivit ante judicium redditum.[5]

1327, ro. for. 5d.

[1] *quae,*] 'quod,' MS.

[2] Geoffrey Kneveton no doubt sued in this as in other cases as attorney for Queen Joan. See p. 122, n. 2.

[3] See p. 146, n. 2.

[4] For 'Et viso, lecto et plenius intellecto recordo praedicto, quia visum est Curiae hic praedictum Thomam ad actionem praedicti Galfridi nullum responsum in lege dedisse, sed defaltas praedictas fecisse, etc.' = and the record aforesaid having been seen, read and fully understood, because it seemed to the Court here that the aforesaid Thomas had given no

the same Thomas refused, and still does refuse (to pay): whereby he says that he is injured, etc., to the value of a hundred shillings; and therefore he brings suit, and proffers here in Court the indenture, etc., that testifies the aforesaid covenant in form aforesaid. And the aforesaid Thomas comes, by John Ode his attorney, and defends the force, etc.; and says that he has made no such indenture with him, and that he has not broken any such covenant with him, as he has above declared against him; and this he is ready to verify by the country, etc.; and the said Thomas does the like, etc. Therefore, etc.—Wherefore an inquest. 1324, ro. 18d.

LXX.—*Action for Rent of the Mills of the Castle.*

1435, December 22.

Geoffrey Kneveton,[2] by Richard Barber his attorney, complains of Thomas Wolf, of Nottingham, of a plea of debt of 5s. 4d. And whereupon he says that the said Thomas owes and unjustly detains from him the aforesaid 5s. 4d., to wit, for the ferm of the water-mills of the Castle Mills, etc., which the same [Thomas] should have paid here at Nottingham to the aforesaid Geoffrey at Michaelmas last past, etc.; and he has not yet paid it, etc. And the aforesaid Thomas is summoned, etc., and required throughout 15 Primes; and he did not appear, etc., but made 15 defaults, etc.[3] Upon which defaults the aforesaid Geoffrey, by the aforesaid Richard his attorney, prays judgment and his debt aforesaid together with the damages and expenses of the same to be adjudged to him in this behalf on account of the defaults aforesaid, according to the law and custom of the town of Nottingham, etc. And having seen and read,[4] etc., it is here considered, that the aforesaid Geoffrey recover against the aforesaid Thomas the aforesaid 5s. 4d., and 2d. for the damages and expenses by the Court here assessed, etc. And the said Thomas is in mercy. And precept is given to levy.

He broke prison and went forth before judgment was rendered.[5]

1327, ro. for. 5d.

answer in law to the action of the aforesaid Geoffrey, but had made the aforesaid defaults, etc.

[5] This is written over the top line of the enrolment. There is also an action by Geoffrey Kneveton against Hugh Peyntour, a surety for the abovesaid Thomas Wolfe, entered on ro. 13d.

LXXI.—*Action for Fee for assistance in obtaining the Mills of the Castle.*

1435, December 22.

Willelmus Hostyler, de Notingham, queritur de Thoma Wolfe, de eadem, de placito debiti iijs. iiijd. Et unde dicit, quod ubi praedictus [Thomas] ei dare concessit, certis die, anno et loco, praedictos iijs. iiijd., pro suo bono adjuvamine ad habendam firmam[1] molend[inorum] de Kyngesmylnnes, etc., prout, etc. Et idem Thomas summonitus fuit ad respondendum praedicto Willelmo in placito praedicto; et non comparuit, sed fecit xv^cem^ defaltas ante istam, etc. Super quibus defaltis praedictus Willelmus per attornatum suum, petit judicium et suum debitum praedictum, una cum dampnis ejusdem, etc., per defaltas praedictas, secundum legem et consuetudinem villae Notingham', in hac parte sibi adjudicari, etc. 1327, ro. for. 5d.

LXXII.—*Action by Collectors of the Fines due from the Butchers.*

1435-6, February 2.

Johannes Meysham et Henricus Hugyn, Collectores Finium Carnificum, per Johannem Ode attornatum suum, queruntur de Johanne Man', *bocher*, de placito debiti xijd. Et unde dicunt, quod eis debet et injuste detinet praedictos xijd., videlicet, pro fine carnific[is] Majori concesso,[2] etc., quos denarios idem Johannes Man' in festo Michaelis, anno regni Regis nunc xiiij°, praedictis Johanni Meysham et Henrico causa praedicta solvisset, et nondum solvit, sed eis hucusque solvere contradixit, et adhuc contradicit: unde dicunt, quod deteriorati sunt, etc., ad valentiam iiijd.; et inde producunt sectam. Et praedictus Johannes Man' in propria persona venit, et defendit vim, etc.; et dicit, quod nihil eis debet prout, etc. Ideo, etc.—Unde inquisitio, etc.

1327, ro. for. 7d.

March 14.

Johannes Man', de Snaynton, pro licentia concordandi cum Johanne Meysham et Henrico Hugyn de placito debiti ponit se in misericordia. 1327, ro. for. 8d.

[1] Judging from the wording of the extract immediately preceding this the meaning here seems to be 'for obtaining the mills at ferm.'

LXXI.—*Action for Fee for assistance in obtaining the Mills of the Castle.*

1435, December 22.

William Hosteler, of Nottingham, complains of Thomas Wolf, of the same, of a plea of debt of 3s. 4d. And whereupon he says that whereas the aforesaid [Thomas] agreed to give him the aforesaid 3s. 4d., at a certain day, year and place, for his good assistance to obtain the ferm[1] of the mills of Kyngesmylnnes, etc., as, etc. And the same Thomas was summoned to answer to the aforesaid William in the plea aforesaid; and he did not appear, but made fifteen defaults before this, etc. Upon which defaults the aforesaid William, by his attorney, prays judgment and his debt aforesaid, together with the damages of the same, etc., to be adjudged to him in this behalf on account of the defaults aforesaid, according to the law and custom of the town of Nottingham, etc. 1327, ro. for. 5d.

LXXII.—*Action by Collectors of the Fines due from the Butchers.*

1435-6, February 2.

John Meysham and Henry Hugyn, Collectors of the Butchers' Fines, complain, by John Ode their attorney, of John Man, butcher, of a plea of debt of 12d. And whereupon they say that he owes and unjustly detains the aforesaid 12d., to wit, for the butcher's fine granted to the Mayor, etc., which money the same John Man should have paid at Michaelmas, in the 14th year of the reign of the present King, to the aforesaid John Meysham and Henry for the aforesaid cause, and he has not yet paid it, but has hitherto refused and still does refuse to pay them: whereby they say that they are injured, etc., to the value of 4d.; and therefore they bring suit. And the aforesaid John Man in his own proper person comes, and defends the force, etc.; and he says that he owes them nothing as, etc. Therefore, etc. —Wherefore an inquest, etc. 1327, ro. for. 7d.

March 14.

John Man, of Sneinton, puts himself in mercy for licence of agreeing with John Meysham and Henry Hugyn of a plea of debt.
1327, ro. for. 8d.

[1] *concesso,*] 'concessum,' MS.

LXXIII.—*Sale of a Cowl belonging to the Priory of Lenton.*

1436, April 25.

Johannes Elman, Prior de Lenton, et Johannes Dyghton, commonacus ejusdem loci, etc., per Johannem Ode attornatum suum, queruntur de Roberto Selby, de Notingham, *wright*, de placito debiti ijs. viijd. Et unde dicunt, quod praedictus Robertus, die Dominica proximo post festum Inventionis Sanctae Crucis, anno regni Regis nunc xiij°,[1] hic apud Notingham, unum *cowle* de nigro *wolstede* de praedicto Johanne Dyghton emit, solvendo ibidem eidem Johanni Dyghton ad festum Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptistae tunc proximo futurum, et nondum solvit, sed ei hucusque solvere contradixit, et adhuc contradicit: unde dicunt, quod deteriorati sunt,[2] etc., ad valentiam xijd.; et inde producunt sectam, etc. Et praedictus Robertus in propria persona venit, et defendit vim, etc.; et dicit, quod ipse nihil ei[s] debet, etc., prout, etc. Ideo, etc.—Unde inquisitio, etc.[3]

1327, ro. for. 10d.

LXXIV.—*Action by the Master of the Gild of S. Mary in the Church of S. Nicholas.*

1436, May 24.

Henricus Peyntour, de Notingham, Magister Gyldae Beatae Mariae in Ecclesia Sancti Nicholai Notingham', per Ricardum Dalbury attornatum suum, queritur de Johanne Grene, juniore, *walker*, de Notingham, de placito transgressionis contra pacem Domini Regis nunc. Et unde dicit, quod praedictus Johannes, die Sabbati proximo post festum Sancti Michaelis, anno regni Regis nunc xiiij°,[4] hic apud Notingham, vi et armis, videlicet, baculo, unam domum Beatae Mariae Virginis[5] sub custodia praedicti Henrici existentem fregit, et duas seras, pretii viijd., ibidem inventas cepit et asportavit, et alia enormia ei intulit; ad grave dampnum ipsius Henrici ac contra pacem Domini Regis praedicti: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est, etc., ad valentiam xxd.; et inde producit sectam. Et praedictus Johannes in propria persona sua venit, etc.; et quoad venire vi, etc.,

[1] Sunday, May 8, 1435.

[2] *deteriorati sunt,*] 'deterioratus est,' MS.

[3] There is another action by John Elman, and his fellow-monk Gilbert, against Selby for a table and a pair of

LXXIII.—*Sale of a Cowl belonging to the Priory of Lenton.*

1436, April 25.

John Elman, Prior of Lenton, and John Dyghton, a fellow-monk of the same place, etc., by John Ode their attorney, complain of Robert Selby, of Nottingham, carpenter, of a plea of debt of 2s. 8d. And whereupon they say that the aforesaid Robert, on Sunday next after the feast of the Invention of the Holy Cross, in the 13th year of the reign of the present King,[1] here at Nottingham, bought from the aforesaid John Dyghton a cowl of black worsted, paying there to the same John Dyghton at the feast of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist then next to come, and he has not yet paid, but hitherto has refused to pay him, and still does refuse: whereby they say that they are injured, etc., to the value of 12d.; and therefore they bring suit, etc. And the aforesaid Robert in his own proper person comes, and defends the force, etc.; and says that he owes them nothing, etc., as, etc. Therefore, etc.—Wherefore an inquest, etc.[3] 1327, ro. for. 10d.

LXXIV.—*Action by the Master of the Gild of S. Mary in the Church of S. Nicholas.*

1436, May 24.

Henry Painter, of Nottingham, Master of the Gild of the Blessed Mary in the Church of Saint Nicholas at Nottingham, by Richard Dalbury his attorney, complains of John Green, junior, walker, of Nottingham, of a plea of trespass against the peace of our Lord the present King. And whereupon he says that the aforesaid John, on Saturday next after the feast of Saint Michael, in the 14th year of the reign of the present King,[4] here at Nottingham, by force and arms, to wit, with a club, broke a house of the Blessed Mary the Virgin[5] in the custody of the aforesaid Henry, and took and carried away two locks, of the price of 8d., there found, and did other wrongs to him; to the grievous damage of the said Henry and against the peace of our Lord the King aforesaid: whereby he says that he is injured, etc., to the value of 20d.; and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid John comes in his own proper person, etc.; and as to

trestles that he had given to Gilbert, but which he refused to deliver.

[4] Saturday, October 1, 1435.

[5] That is, belonging to S. Mary's *Gild.*

et quicquid, etc., et totum residuum, etc.,[1] dicit, quod ipse inde in nullo est culpabilis prout, etc. Ideo, etc.—Unde inquisitio, etc.[2]

1327, ro. for. 11d.

LXXV.—*Breach of Agreement to make a Case for an Altarpiece in S. Mary's Church.*

1436, June 21.

Alicia Tannesley, per Ricardum Coo, capellanum, attornatum suum, queritur de Ricardo March[3] de placito conventionis fractae. Et unde dicit, quod ubi praedicta Alicia, die Lunae proximo post festum Sanctae Trinitatis, anno regni Regis nunc xiiij°,[4] hic apud Notingham, cum praedicto Ricardo convenit ad faciendam sibi unam clausuram pro una tabula[5] ad Altare Sancti Johannis in Ecclesia Beatae Mariae Virginis existens interim praedictum festum Sanctae Trinitatis et finem xv. dierum tunc proximo sequentium; quam conventionem praedictis die, anno et loco idem Ricardus March fregit; ad grave dampnum ipsius Aliciae, etc.: unde dicit, quod deteriorata est, etc., ad valentiam iijs. iiijd., etc.; et inde producit sectam. Et dictus Ricardus in propria persona venit, etc.; et sine ulla exceptione praecise [et] bene cognovit praedictam conventionem sic esse fractam, ad dampnum praedictum; [ponens se inde] in gratia dictae Aliciae, etc. Et consideratum est hic, quod praedicta Alicia recuperet versus praedictum Ricardum praedictos iijs. iiijd.; et ipse in misericordia. Et praeceptum est levare. 1327, ro. for. 12d.

LXXVI.—*Action for Tithes by the Prior of Lenton.*

1436, September 13.

Johannes Elman, Prior de Lenton, et Johannes Manchestre, de Notingham, queruntur de Thoma Irenmonger de placito debiti vs. xjd. ob. quadrantis pro decimis faeni, etc.: qui fecit plures defaltas, etc.—Et dictus Thomas pro licentia ponit se in misericordia.

1327, ro. for. 15d.

[1] See note 4, page 140.

[2] Here follows an action between the above parties whereby Peyntour sues for 8s. 8d. for the rent of a tenement.

[3] Described as Richard March, of Brun (= Bourne), co. Lincoln, in an action brought against him by Thomas . . . under the Statute of Labourers and Artificers. March had been engaged to paint certain images; 1327, ro. for. 12d.

the coming by force, etc., and whatsoever, etc., and all the rest, etc.,[1] he says that he is thereof in nowise guilty as, etc. Therefore, etc.—Wherefore an inquest, etc.[2] 1327, ro. for. 11d.

LXXV.—*Breach of Agreement to make a Case for an Altarpiece in S. Mary's Church.*

1436, June 21.

Alice Tannesley, by Richard Coo, chaplain, her attorney, complains of Richard March[3] of a plea of breach of covenant. And whereupon she says that whereas the aforesaid Alice, on Monday next after the feast of the Holy Trinity, in the 14th year of the reign of the present King,[4] here at Nottingham, covenanted with the aforesaid Richard to make for her a case for an altarpiece[5] at the Altar of Saint John in the Church of the Blessed Mary the Virgin between the aforesaid feast of the Holy Trinity and the end of 15 days then next following; which covenant the said Richard March broke at the aforesaid day, year and place; to the grievous damage of the said Alice, etc.: whereby she says that she is injured, etc., to the value of 3s. 4d., etc.; and therefore she brings suit. And the said Richard comes in his own proper person, etc.; and without any exception he acknowledged in precise terms that the aforesaid covenant was so broken, to the damage aforesaid; [putting himself thereof] upon the clemency of the said Alice, etc. And it is here considered, that the aforesaid Alice do recover against the aforesaid Richard the aforesaid 3s. 4d.; and he is in mercy. And precept is given to levy.

1327, ro. for. 12d.

LXXVI.—*Action for Tithes by the Prior of Lenton.*

1436, September 13.

John Elman, Prior of Lenton, and John Manchester, of Nottingham, complain of Thomas Ironmonger of a plea of debt of 5s. 11¾d. for tithes of hay, etc.: who made several defaults, etc. —And the said Thomas puts himself in mercy for licence (to agree).

1327, ro. for. 15d.

[4] Monday, June 4, 1436.

[5] 'Tabula' means generally what is now called the 'Altarpiece,' as here translated; see Glossary, *s.v.* This may have been either a picture or a piece of carving painted. Compare note 3, whereby it appears that March was a painter. The meaning of 'clausura' is not so clear.

LXXVII.—*Action for value of Spices, Wax, Soap, etc.*

1436, October 1.

Johannes Ewer, de Notingham, in propria persona sua queritur de Reynald Shawe, de Estthwayt, de placito debiti xiijs. iiijd. ob. Et unde dicit, quod praedictus Reynald, die Sabbati proximo post festum Sancti Michaelis, anno regni Regis nunc tertio,[1] hic apud Notingham, diversas species, ceram et *sope*, videlicet, piperis dimidiam libram, xiiijd.; *clowes* et *mases*, xijd.; *comyn* dimidiam libram, ijd.; item piperis dimidiam libram, xiiijd.; unam unciam de *saffrom'*, xijd.; unam *quart*[*eron*] de *gynger*, vjd. ob.; item *clowes* et *mases*, xijd.; item pro uno *resset* pro uxore sua, ijs.; item pro *canell*, vjd.; item pro *saundres*, jd.; item in *onyet* dimidiam libram; item in *saffrom'* dimidiam unciam, vjd.; item parcellam (?)[2] *gynger*, ijd.; item in ij. libris cerae, xijd.; item in *sope* j. libram, iiijd.; item dimidiam libram cerae, iiijd.; item in uno *warpe* de *saltfyssh*, xxd., de praedicto Johanne pro praedictis xiijs. iiijd. ob. emit, solvendis eidem Johanni ad festum Natalis Domini tunc proximo sequens; et, licet praedictus Reynald saepius requisitus fuerit, praedictos xii[i]js. iijd. ob. praefato Johanni nondum solvit, sed ei solvere contradixit, et adhuc contradicit: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est et dampnum habet ad valentiam xs.; et inde producit sectam. Et praedictus Reynald, per Ricardum Barbour attornatum suum, venit, et defendit vim, etc.; et dicit, quod nihil ei debet prout superius versus [eum] declaravit; et hoc paratus est verificare per patriam, etc.; et praedictus Johannes similiter, etc. Ideo, etc.—Unde inquisitio, etc. 1328, ro. for. 1.

LXXVIII.—*Action against a Physician for failure to cure a Patient.*

1436, December 6.

Willelmus Frаunceys, de Notingham, in propria persona queritur de Roberto Wawne, *lech*, etc., de placito transgressionis. Et unde dicit, quod ubi praedictus Willelmus, die Dominica proximo post festum Sanctae Luciae Virginis, anno regni Regis nunc xv°,[3] hic apud Notingham, cum praedicto Roberto conveniebat ad sanandam Agnetem uxorem suam de quadam infirmitate unde ipsa infirmata

[1] Saturday, September 30, 1424.

[2] *parcellam*,] 'pll.,' MS.

[3] Sunday, December 16, 1436. There is clearly an error in this date.

LXXVII.—*Action for value of Spices, Wax, Soap, etc.*

1436, October 1.

John Ewer, of Nottingham, in his own proper person complains of Reginald Shaw, of Eastwood, of a plea of debt of 13s. 4½d. And whereupon he says that the aforesaid Reginald, on Saturday next after the feast of Saint Michael, in the third year of the reign of the present King,[1] here at Nottingham, bought divers spices, wax and soap, to wit, half a pound of pepper, 14d.; cloves and maces, 12d.; half a pound of cumin, 2d.; also half a pound of pepper, 14d.; an ounce of saffron, 12d.; a quarter (of a pound) of ginger, 6½d.; also cloves and maces, 12d.; also for a resset for his wife, 2s.; also for canell, 6d.; also for sanders, 1d.; also in onyet half a pound; also in saffron half an ounce, 6d.; also a parcel (?) of ginger, 2d.; also in 2 pounds of wax, 12d.; also in soap 1 pound, 4d.; also half a pound of wax, 4d.; also in a warp of salt-fish, 20d., from the aforesaid John for the aforesaid 13s. 4½d., to be paid to the same John at Christmas then next following; and, although the aforesaid Reginald has been often asked, he has not yet paid the aforesaid 13s. 4½d. to the aforesaid John, but has refused, and still does refuse, to pay him: whereby he says that he is injured and has damage to the value of 10s.; and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid Reginald, by Richard Barber his attorney, comes, and defends the force, etc.; and says that he owes him nothing as he has above against him declared; and this he is prepared to verify by the country, etc.; and the aforesaid John does the like, etc. Therefore, etc.—Wherefore an inquest, etc.

1328, ro. for. 1.

LXXVIII.—*Action against a Physician for failure to cure a Patient.*

1436, December 6.

William Frаunceys, of Nottingham, in his own proper person complains of Robert Wawne, leach, etc., of a plea of trespass. And whereupon he says that whereas the aforesaid William, on Sunday next after the feast of Saint Lucy the Virgin, in the 15th year of the reign of the present King,[3] here at Nottingham, covenanted with the aforesaid Robert to cure Agnes his wife of an infirmity whereby she was enfeebled, giving to the same Robert for making his cure of the said Agnes 11d. paid beforehand; the same Robert compounded

exstiterit, dando eidem Roberto pro cura sua dictae Agnetae facienda xjd. prae manibus solutos; idem Robertus dictae Agneti talem medicinam composuit et eidem Agneti ad bibendum dedit per quam medicinam praedictam Agnetem fere occidisset; ad grave dampnum ipsius Willelmi: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est, etc., ad valentiam xxs.; et inde producit sectam. Et praedictus Robertus in propria persona venit, et defendit vim, etc.; et dicit, quod modo et forma, quibus praedictus Willelmus superius versus eum declaravit, non est inde culpabilis; et hoc paratus est, etc.: et dictus Willelmus similiter, etc. Ideo, etc.—Unde inquisitio, etc.[1] 1328, ro. for. 6.

LXXIX.—*Action for Detention of Wearing Apparel, etc.*

1436, December 19.

Johannes Melburn, de Notingham, *wever*, in propria persona sua queritur de Johanne Bower, de Notingham, de placito detentionis duorum garmentorum, unius *clocher*, et unius *launcegaysshaft*, etc. Et unde dicit, quod cum praefatus Johannes Melburn, die Lunae proximo post festum Inventionis Sanctae Crucis, anno regni Regis nunc xij°,[2] apud Notingham, deliberasset cuidam Johanni Dyrry, de Byngham, et Willelmo Baxster, de [eadem], unum garmentum de *bokeram* de albo panno lineo bene aptatum ac cum auro et argento bene operatum, pretii vjs. viijd.; unum garmentum de albo lineo damasco bene aptatum et similiter cum auro et argento bene operatum, pretii vjs. viijd.; unum *clocher* de blodio bocaseo cum auro et argento bene operatum, pretii xxd.; unum *launcegaysshaft*, pretii viijd.: qui quidem Johannes Dyrry et Willelmus praedicta garmenta, *clocher*, et *launcegaysshaft*, die Lunae proximo post festum Sancti Marcae Evangelistae, anno [regni] praedicti Regis xiij°,[3] hic apud Notingham reliberasse[n]t praefato Johanni Melburn, [etc.].[4] 1328, ro. for. 3.

LXXX.—*Engagement of a Bellfounder.*

1436, December 20.

Ricardus Redeswell, de Notingham, per Ricardum Dalbury attornatum suum, queritur de Johanne Barley, de Plumptre, de placito

[1] Wawne agreed with Fraunceys, and put himself in mercy; ro. 6d.

[2] Monday, May 1, 1434.

[3] Monday, May 2, 1435.

The entry, which is lengthy, proceeds to state that John Bower became surety for the re-delivery of these goods, and that they had not been re-delivered.

[5] The omitted words are: 'progenitorem Domini Regis nunc, et Concilium

such medicine for the said Agnes and gave to the same Agnes to drink that he almost killed the aforesaid Agnes by such medicine; to the grievous damage of the said William: whereby he says that he is injured, etc., to the value of 20s.; and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid Robert comes in his own proper person, and defends the force, etc.; and says that he is not thereof guilty in the manner and form in which the aforesaid William has above against him declared; and this he is ready, etc.: and the aforesaid William likewise, etc. Therefore, etc.—Wherefore an inquest, etc.[1]

1328, ro. for. 6.

LXXIX.—*Action for Detention of Wearing Apparel, etc.*

1436, December 19.

John Melburn, of Nottingham, *weaver*, in his own proper person complains of John Bower, of Nottingham, of a plea of detention of two gowns, a clocher, and a lancegay-shaft, etc. And whereupon he says that whereas the aforesaid John Melburn, on Monday next after the feast of the Invention of the Holy Cross, in the 12th year of the reign of the present King,[2] delivered, at Nottingham, to one John Dyrry, of Bingham, and William Baxter, of the same, a gown of buckram of white linen cloth well fitted and well worked with gold and silver, price 6s. 8d.; a gown of white damask linen well fitted and likewise well worked with gold and silver, price 6s. 8d.; a clocher of blue *bocaseum* well worked with gold and silver, price 20d.; a lancegay-shaft, price 8d.: which John Dyrry and William should have re-delivered the aforesaid gowns, clocher, and lancegay-shaft to the aforesaid John Melburn, on Monday next after the feast of Saint Mark the Evangelist, in the 13th year of the reign of the aforesaid King,[3] here at Nottingham, [etc.].[4] 1328, ro. for. 3.

LXXX.—*Engagement of a Bellfounder.*

1436, December 20.

Richard Redeswell, of Nottingham, by Richard Dalbury his attorney, complains of John Barley, of Plumtree, of a plea of trespass and contempt, etc. And whereupon he says that whereas by the Lord Edward the Third, late King of England,[5] etc., it was

suum pro communi utilitate regni sui ordinatum sit' (=progenitor of the present Lord King, and his Council for the common benefit of his kingdom it was ordained). Cf. Fitz-Herbert, *Natura Brevium*, fo. 167 B, and the Statute cited below.

transgressionis et contemptus, etc. Et unde dicit, quod cum per Dominum Edwardum III., nuper Regem Angliae,[1] etc., ordinatum sit, quod si aliquis serviens in servitio alicujus retentus,[2] etc., poenam imprisonamenti subeat, et quod nullus sub eadem poena talem servientem in servitio alicujus sic retentum recipere vel receptare praesumat;[3] Thomas Glen, qui in festo Sancti Petri quod dicitur 'ad Vincula,' anno regni Regis nunc xiiij°, hic apud Notingham, cum praedicto Ricardo retentus fuit ad serviendum eidem Ricardo a praedicto festo Sancti Petri usque idem festum anno revoluto in arte et officio de *belȝettyng*, capiendo rationabile stipendium,[4] etc., secundum formam ordinationis Statuti,[5] etc.; praedictus Johannes, in festo Nativitatis Beatae Mariae Virginis, anno praedicti Regis xv°, hic apud Notingham, praedictum Thomam servientem ipsius Ricardi et in servitio suo sic retentum recepit et receptavit; ad grave dampnum ipsius Ricardi ac contra formam ordinationis Statuti praedicti: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est et dampnum habet ad valentiam xxs.; et inde producit sectam. Et praedictus Johannes in propria persona sua venit, et defendit vim, etc.; et dicit, quod modo et forma quibus praedictus Ricardus superius versus eum declaravit non est inde culpabilis, etc.; et hoc paratus est verificare per patriam, etc.: et dictus Ricardus similiter, etc. Ideo, etc.—Unde inquisitio, etc. Per plegium Nicholai Plumptre, de Notingham, ad satisfaciendum pro praedicto Johanne tam Curiae quam parti, etc., prout Curia inde consideraverit, etc.[6] 1328, ro. for. 7.

LXXXI.—*Action by Bellfounders.*

1437, April 11.

Hugo Bladesmyth, per Ricardum Dalbury attornatum suum, queritur de Willelmo Belȝetter, de Notingham, de placito debiti ijs. Et unde dicit, quod praedictus Willelmus ei debet et injuste detinet praedictos ijs., videlicet, pro metallo ollarum aënearum[7] res . . . ad festum Michaelis ultimo praeteritum ab ipso, hic apud Notingham, empto, solvendos ibidem eidem Hugoni ad festum Sancti Martini

[1] See p. 158, n. 5.

[2] 'ante finem termini concordati a dicto servitio sine causa rationabili vel licentia recesserit' = withdrew from the said service before the end of the term agreed upon without reasonable cause or licence.

[3] See Statute I., 23 Edw. III., c. 2 (*Statutes of the Realm*, i. 307).

ordained, that if any servant retained in the service of any person,[2] etc., he should undergo the penalty of imprisonment, and that no person should under the same penalty presume to receive or harbour such servant so retained in the service of any person;[3] Thomas Glen, who at the feast of Saint Peter that is called 'ad Vincula,' in the 14th year of the reign of the present King, here at Nottingham, was engaged with the aforesaid Richard to serve the same Richard from the aforesaid feast of Saint Peter until the same feast a year later in the craft and business of bellfounding, taking reasonable pay,[4] etc., according to the form of the ordinance of the Statute,[5] etc.; the aforesaid John, at the feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, in the 15th year of the aforesaid King, here at Nottingham, received and harboured the aforesaid Thomas the said Richard's servant and in his service so engaged; to the grievous damage of the said Richard and against the form of the ordinance of the Statute aforesaid: whereby he says that he is injured and has damage to the value of 20s.; and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid John comes in his own proper person, and defends the force, etc.; and says that he is not thereof guilty in the manner and form in which the aforesaid Richard has above against him declared, etc.; and this he is ready to verify by the country, etc.: and the said Richard does the like, etc. Therefore, etc.—Wherefore an inquest, etc. By the surety of Nicholas Plumptre, of Nottingham, to satisfy for the aforesaid John as well the Court as the party (prosecuting), etc., as the Court shall therein consider, etc.[6] 1328, ro. for. 7.

LXXXI.—*Action by Bellfounders.*

1437, April 11.

Hugh Bladesmith, by Richard Dalbury his attorney, complains of William Bellyetter, of Nottingham, of a plea of debt of 2s. And whereupon he says that the aforesaid William owes and unjustly detains from him the aforesaid 2s., to wit, for the metal of brazen pots . . . bought from him at Michaelmas last past, here at Nottingham, which money should have been there paid to the said Hugh at the feast of Saint Martin then next following, etc.; and he has not yet paid him, but he has hitherto refused to pay him, and does

[4] 'pro salario suo' = for his wages.

[5] 'inde editi' = thereof issued.

[6] Redeswell did not prosecute.

[7] *aënearum*,] 'ennearum,' MS.

tunc proximo sequens, etc.; et nondum solvit, sed ei hucusque solvere contradixit, et adhuc contradicit; ad grave dampnum ipsius Hugonis: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est, etc., ad valentiam xijd.; et inde producit sectam. Et praedictus Willelmus in propria persona venit, et defendit vim, etc.; et dicit, quod nihil ei debet prout, etc. Ideo, etc.—Unde inquisitio, etc.[1] 1328, ro. for. 12d.

1437, April 25.

Ricardus Redwell, de Notingham, per Willelmum Langton,[2] *belle-ȝetter*, de Notingham, attornatum suum, queritur de Willelmo Greg, de Adbolton, de placito debiti vs. iiijd. pro metallo ollarum et factura earundem, etc. Et praedictus Willelmus Greg venit in propria persona sua, et bene cognovit praedictos vs. iiijd., etc. Ideo recuperet,[3] etc. Dampna relaxantur, etc. Et petit[3] executionem corporis, etc.; et committitur prisonae, etc., quousque, etc.[4] Et ipse in misericordia. Et praeceptum est levare, etc. 1328, ro. for. 13d.

LXXXII.—*Action by ex-Bailiffs for the Ferm of Hawking.*

1437, August 16.

Alexander Mylngate et Robertus Coo, per Ricardum Dalbury attornatum suum, queruntur de Johanne Dorham, Simone Ilkeston et Ricardo Boney, seniore, de placito debiti iijs. iiijd. pro quadam firma vocata '*hawkyn*' sic eis tempore ballivae suae dimissa. Qui veniunt, et bene cognoverunt ijs. viijd. Ideo ipsi in misericordia. Et praeceptum est levare, etc. Et quoad viijd., dicunt, quod nihil eis debent prout [versus eos narraverunt].—Unde inquisitio, etc.

1328, ro. 8d.

LXXXIII.—*Aggravated Assault at Lenton.*

1437, August 16.

Johannes Gylbert et Johanna uxor ejus in propriis personis queruntur de Johanne Malefeld, de Notingham, *wright*, de placito transgressionis contra pacem Domini Regis nunc. Et unde dicunt, quod praedictus Johannes Malefeld, in festo Sanctae Trinitatis, anno regni Regis Henrici Sexti xv^o^, hic apud Notingham, vi et armis,

[1] Verdict for Belyetter; ro. 13.

[2] This is no doubt the 'William Bellyetter' of the above extract.

[3] That is Richard Redwell.

[4] For 'committitur prisonae in custodia Ballivorum, in ea moraturus quousque satisfecerit praedicto Ricardo de debito suo' = he is committed to prison in custody of the Bailiffs, there to remain until he have satisfied the aforesaid Richard of his debt.

still refuse; to the grievous damage of the said Hugh: whereby he says that he is injured, etc., to the value of 12d.; and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid William comes in his own proper person, and defends the force, etc.; and he says that he owes him nothing as, etc. Therefore, etc.—Wherefore an inquest, etc.[1]

1328, ro. for. 12d.

1437, April 25.

Richard Redwell, of Nottingham, by William Langton,[2] bellyetter, of Nottingham, his attorney, complains of William Greg, of Adbolton, of a plea of debt of 5s. 4d. for the metal of pots and the making of the same, etc. And the aforesaid William Greg comes in his own proper person, and acknowledged the aforesaid 5s. 4d., etc. Therefore let him[3] recover, etc. The damages are released, etc. And he[3] prays to have execution of his body, etc.; and he is committed to prison, etc., until, etc.[4] And he is in mercy. And precept is given to levy, etc. 1328, ro. for. 13d.

LXXXII.—*Action by ex-Bailiffs for the Ferm of Hawking.*

1437, August 16.

Alexander Milngate and Robert Coo, by Richard Dalbury their attorney, complain of John Dorham, Simon Ilkeston and Richard Bunney, senior, of a plea of debt of 3s. 4d. for a certain ferm called 'hawking' so let to them for the time of their balliwick. Who come, and acknowledge 2s. 8d. Therefore they are in mercy. And precept is given to levy, etc. And as to 8d., they say that they owe them nothing as [they have against them declared].—Wherefore an inquest, etc. 1328, ro. 8d.

LXXXIII.—*Aggravated Assault at Lenton.*

1437, August 16.

John Gilbert and Joan his wife in their own proper persons complain of John Malefield, of Nottingham, wright, of a plea of trespass against the peace of our Lord the present King. And whereupon they say that the aforesaid John Malefield, at the feast of the Holy Trinity, in the 15th year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth, here at Nottingham, with force and arms, to wit, with a club and dagger, lay in ambush and made an assault upon the aforesaid Joan, wife of the aforesaid John Gilbert, and beat, wounded and evilly treated her,

videlicet, baculo et *dagger*, jacuit in insidiis et insultum fecit in praedictam Johannam, uxorem praedicti Johannis Gylbert, et ipsam verberavit, vulneravit ac maletractavit, ita quod de vita ejus desperabatur, et alia enormia ei intulit; ad grave dampnum praedictorum Johannis Gylbert et Johannae uxoris suae, ac contra pacem Domini Regis praedicti: unde dicunt, quod deteriorati sunt[1] et dampnum habent ad valentiam cs.; et inde producunt sectam. Et praedictus Johannes Malefeld in propria persona sua venit, et quoad venire vi et armis, etc., et quicquid, etc.,[2] dicit, quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis; et quoad residuum transgressionis praedictae, idem Johannes Malefeld dicit, quod praedicti Johannes Gylbert et Johanna uxor ejus actionem versus eum habere non debent, quia dicit, quod praedicta Johanna cum quadam Margeria filia sua verbis contumeliosis et litigiosis, apud Lenton extra libertatem villae Notingham', in domo cujusdam Roberti Danyell, in ipsum, Johannem Malefeld, insultum fecerunt et ipsum vocaverunt '*falstheff*,' et eundem insultum ab hinc continuarunt usque ad locum ubi supponitur[3] transgressio praedicta fieri, et praedicta Johanna, capiendo ipsum Johannem Malefeld per collum, ipsum ad terram prostravit; et dampnum, quod eadem Johanna habuit et sustinuit fuit de insultu suo proprio:[4] quae omnia et singula idem Johannes Malefeld paratus est verificare prout Curia, etc.: unde non intendit aliquam injuriam in persona sua assignari posse; et petit judicium, si praedicti querentes actionem suam praedictam versus eum manutenere debeant. Et praedicti Johannes Gilbert et Johanna uxor ejus dicunt, quod per aliqua praeallegata ab actione sua praedicta non debent excludi, quia dicunt, quod dampnum quod eadem Johanna[5] habuit fuit de injuria[6] et insultu ipsius Johannis Malefeld, et non de insultu ipsius Johannae; et hoc petunt verificare per patriam, etc. Ad quod idem Johannes Malefeld, protestando quod non cognoscit aliqua per praedictos Johannem Gilbert et Johannam prae-allegata, dicit ut superius placitavit, et quod dampnum, quod habuit, fuit de insultu et injuria praedictae Johannae: quae omnia et singula modo et forma praedictis superius allegata et placitata paratus est verificare; unde petit judicium, et quod praedicti Johannes Gilbert et Johanna ab actione sua praedicta praecludantur, etc.—Respectuatur de judicio usque adventum Recordatoris pro diversitate placiti. 1328, ro. for. 20.

[1] *sunt*,] 'est,' MS.

[2] See p. 140, n. 4 for this phrase.

[3] That is, supposed by the plaintiff's declaration.

so that her life was despaired of, and other injuries did to her; to the grievous damage of the aforesaid John Gilbert and Joan his wife, and against the peace of our Lord the King aforesaid: whereby they say that they are injured and have damage to the value of 100s.; and therefore they bring suit. And the aforesaid John Malefield comes in his own proper person, and as to the coming with force and arms, etc., and whatsoever, etc.,[2] he says that he is thereof in nowise guilty; and as to the remainder of the trespass aforesaid, the same John Malefield says that the aforesaid John Gilbert and Joan his wife ought not to have an action against him, because he says that the aforesaid Joan together with one Margery her daughter with abusive and quarrelsome words, at Lenton without the liberty of the town of Nottingham, in the house of one Robert Daniel, made an assault upon him, John Malefield, and called him 'false thief,' and continued the same assault thence to the place where the trespass aforesaid is supposed[3] to have been committed, and the aforesaid Joan, taking the said John Malefield by the neck, threw him on the ground; and the damage that the same Joan had and received was of her own proper assault:[4] all and singular of which the same John Malefield is ready to verify as the Court, etc.: wherefore he does not think that any wrong can be assigned against his person; and he prays judgment, if the aforesaid plaintiffs ought to maintain their aforesaid action against him. And the aforesaid John Gilbert and Joan his wife say that they ought not to be excluded from their aforesaid action for anything before-alleged, because they say, that the damage that the same Joan had was of the wrong[6] and assault of the said John Malefield, and not of the assault of the said Joan; and this they seek to verify by the country, etc. To which the same John Malefield, protesting that he does not acknowledge any of the things before-alleged by the aforesaid John Gilbert and Joan, says as he has above pleaded, and that the damage that she had was of the assault and wrong of the aforesaid Joan: all and singular of which in manner and form aforesaid before-alleged and pleaded he is ready to verify; wherefore he prays judgment, and that the aforesaid John Gilbert and Joan be precluded from their aforesaid action, etc.—Judgment is respited until the coming of the Recorder on account of the diversity of the plea. 1328, ro. for. 20.

[4] For the meaning of this phrase see Glossary, *s.v.* 'Insultus.'

[5] *eadem Johanna,*] 'idem Johannes,' MS.

[6] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Injuria.'

LXXXIV.—*Making of Brazen Pots by Bellfounders.*

1438, April 24.

Johannes Westhall, per Ricardum Barbour attornatum suum, queritur de Ricardo Redeswell et Willelmo Langton de placito conventionis fractae. Et unde dicit, quod ubi praedictus Johannes, die Lunae proximo ante festum Sancti Martini, anno regni Regis xiiij°,[1] hic apud Notingham, conveniebat cum praedicto Ricardo Redeswell et Willelmo ad faciendas eidem Johanni de certo metallo inter eos ad certam ponderationem concordato ij. ollas aëneas[2] et unum *chafurr;*[3] de quo metallo iidem Ricardus Redeswell et Willelmus non fecerunt eidem Johanni nisi unicam ollam et unum *chaffrur;* ad grave dampnum ipsius Johannis: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est, etc., ad valentiam vjs. et viijd.; et inde producit sectam. Et praedicti Ricardus Redeswell et Willelmus in propriis personis suis veniunt, et defendunt vim, etc.; et dicunt, quod nullam conventionem talem ei fregerunt prout, etc. Ideo, etc.—Unde inquisitio, etc.[4]

1329, ro. for. 13d.

LXXXV.—*Action for value of Spices sold.*

1438, April 24.

Johannes Ewer, de Notyngham, per Ricardum Dalbury attornatum suum, queritur de Magistro Hugone Martell, persona Ecclesiae de Torlaton, de [placito debiti] xixs. viijd. Qui attachiatus est per unum equum: qui quidem Magister Hugo fecit plures defaltas, etc. Et unde idem Johannes, per attornatum suum praedictum, dicit, quod praedictus [Hugo], die Jovis proximo post festum Annuntiationis Beatae Mariae Virginis, anno regni Regis nunc tertio,[5] usque idem festum anno praedicti Regis septimo, hic apud Notyngham, diversas species, videlicet, iij. *quarton* pulveris drageti, pretii xijd.; j. libram piperis, pretii ijs. viijd.; j. libram *ging*[*er*], pretii ijs. iiijd.; dimidiam libram drageti, pretii viijd.; j. libram piperis, pretii ijs.; j. unciam de

[1] Monday, November 7, 1435.

[2] *aëneas,*] 'enneum,' MS.

[3] At this time the bellfounders generally followed the trade of potters (*i.e.* makers of brazen pots) as well as that of bellfounders, brazen pots being then in common use. See Riley, *Memorials of London*, p. 100, for an instance of a potter undertaking to cast a bell; and Parker, *Domestic Architecture in England*, iii. 153, 159, upon rarity of earthenware. There is an entry in the Nottingham Court Rolls (1328, ro. for. 8d.) of an action in 1437 by Margaret Potter against John

LXXXIV.—*Making of Brazen Pots by Bellfounders.*

1438, April 24.

John Westhall, by Richard Barber his attorney, complains of Richard Redeswell and William Langton of a plea of breach of covenant. And whereupon he says that whereas the aforesaid John, on Monday next before the feast of Saint Martin, in the 14th year of the King's reign,[1] here at Nottingham, covenanted with the aforesaid Richard Redeswell and William to make for the said John from certain metal agreed upon between them to a certain weight 2 brazen pots and a chafing-dish;[3] of which metal the same Richard Redeswell and William have made for the same John only one pot and one chafing-dish; to the grievous damage of the said John: whereby he says that he is injured, etc., to the value of 6s. 8d.; and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid Richard Redeswell and William come in their own proper persons, and defend the force, etc.; and they say that they have broken no such covenant with him as, etc. Therefore, etc.—Wherefore an inquest, etc.[4]

1329, ro. for. 13d.

LXXXV.—*Action for value of Spices sold.*

1438, April 24.

John Ewer, of Nottingham, by Richard Dalbury his attorney, complains of Master Hugh Martell, parson of the Church of Torlaton, of a plea of debt of 19s. 8d. Who is attached by a horse: which Master Hugh made several defaults, etc. And whereupon the same John, by his attorney aforesaid, says that the aforesaid Hugh, from Thursday next after the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, in the third year of the reign of the present King,[5] until the same feast in the seventh year of the aforesaid King, here at Nottingham, bought from the aforesaid John divers spices, to wit, 3 quarters (of a pound) of draget powder, price 12d.; one pound of pepper, price 2s. 8d.; one pound of ginger, price 2s. 4d.; half a pound of draget, price 8d.; one pound of pepper, price 2s.; 1 ounce of saffron, price 14d.; half a pound of draget, price 9d.; a salted salmon,

Sollers, of Nottingham, for brazen pots bought from her for 2s. 4d. See also No. LXXXVII., p. 172 *post*, where William Langton is described as following the craft of a potter.

[4] Verdict for defendants; ro. 14d. There is also an action by Langton against Westhall, claiming 2s. for making pots ('pro factura ollarum').

[5] Thursday, March 29, 1425.

saffron, pretii xiiijd.; dimidiam libram drageti, pretii ixd.; unum salsum salmonem, pretii ijs. iiijd.; j. libram *des rasyns corauncez*, pretii vjd.; j. *quarton des cloves* et *mases*, pretii xijd.; dimidiam libram de *frankensence*, pretii viijd., de praedicto Johanne emit, solvendo hic apud Notingham praedicto Johanni ad festum Paschae, anno praedicti Regis vij°; et, licet praedictus Hugo saepius requisitus fuerit, praedictos xixs. viijd. praefato Johanni nondum solvit, sed ei hucusque solvere contradixit, et adhuc contradicit: unde dicit, quod deterioratur et dampnum habet ad valentiam xxs.; et inde producit sectam. Et praedictus Hugo in propria persona sua venit, et defendit vim et injuriam, etc., quando, etc.; et dicit, quod praedicta declaratio est incerta et insufficiens, eo quod non declaratur in declaratione illa quibus diebus species praedictae emptae fuerunt a querente: ideo petit judicium de narratione praedicta, etc. Et praedictus Johannes dicit, quod per aliqua prae-allegata ab actione sua praedicta non debet praecludi, etc.[1] 1329, ro. for. 14.

LXXXVI.—*Enrolment of Grant of Lands, etc., in Nottingham, Radford and Lenton.*

1438, June 3.

Ad istam Curiam venerunt Nicholaus Welughby, Henricus Warner, de Draycote, et Willelmus Warner, de Lenton, frater ejus, proferentes hic in Curia quamdam cartam, quam Thomas Beston, de Shakston in Comitatu Leycestriae, et Robertus Beston, de Shepeshed in eodem Comitatu, filii Ricardi Beston, de Beston in Comitatu Notingham', eis fecerunt; et iidem Thomas et Robertus, per Ricardum Dalbury attornatum suum, veniunt et asserentes cartam praedictam per se legitime fuisse confectam, et petentes cartam illam legi et puplice pronuntiari ac in rotulis Curiae praedictae irrotulari, prout moris et consuetudo est in villa praedicta: et ei conceditur. Cujus quidem cartae tenor sequitur in haec verba:

'Omnibus Christi fidelibus, ad quorum[2] notitiam praesentes litterae pervenerint, Thomas Beston, de Shakeston in Comitatu Leycestr[iae], et Robertus Beston, de Shepeshed in eodem Comitatu, filii Ricardi Beston, de Beston in Comitatu Notingham', salutem in salutis Auctore.[3] Noverit universitas vestra, nos dedisse, concessisse

[1] John Ewer does not prosecute: ro. 15.

[2] *quorum.*] 'quos,' MS.

[3] Hebr. ii. 10.

price 2s. 4d.; 1 pound of raisin-currants, price 6d.; a quarter (of a pound) of cloves and maces, price 12d.; half a pound of frankincense, price 8d., which money should have been paid to the aforesaid John here at Nottingham at the feast of Easter, in the 7th year of the aforesaid King; and, although the aforesaid Hugh has been many times requested, he has not yet paid the aforesaid 19s. 8d. to the aforesaid John, but has hitherto refused to pay him, and does still refuse: whereby he says that he is injured and has damage to the value of 20s.; and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid Hugh comes in his own proper person, and defends the force and injury, etc., when, etc.; and says that the aforesaid declaration is uncertain and insufficient, inasmuch as it is not declared in that declaration on what days the spices aforesaid were bought from the plaintiff: therefore he prays judgment of the declaration aforesaid, etc. And the aforesaid John says that he ought not to be precluded from his aforesaid action by anything before-alleged, etc.[1] 1329, ro. for. 14.

LXXXVI.—*Enrolment of Grant of Lands, etc., in Nottingham, Radford and Lenton.*

1438, June 3.

To this Court came Nicholas Willoughby, Henry Warner, of Draycote, and William Warner, of Lenton, his brother, proffering here in Court a charter that Thomas Beeston, of Shackerstone in the County of Leicester, and Robert Beeston, of Sheepshed in the same County, sons of Richard Beeston, of Beeston in the County of Nottingham, made to them; and the same Thomas and Robert, by Richard Dalbury their attorney, come and asserting the charter aforesaid to have been legitimately made by them, and praying that the charter may be read and publicly proclaimed and enrolled in the rolls of the Court aforesaid, as the manner and custom is in the town aforesaid: and it is granted to them. The tenor of which charter follows in these words:

'To all Christ's faithful to whose knowledge the present letters may come, Thomas Beeston, of Shackerstone in the County of Leicester, and Robert Beeston, of Sheepshed in the same County, sons of Richard Beeston, of Beeston in the County of Nottingham, greeting in the Author of our salvation.[3] Know all of you, that we have given, granted and by this our present writing have confirmed to

et hoc praesenti scripto nostro confirmasse Nicholao Welughby, Henrico Warner, de Draycote, et Willelmo Warner, de Lenton, fratri suo, quandam parcellam [terrae, cum] pertinentiis suis, in villa de Notingham, jacentem[1] in Foro Sabbati ejusdem villae, inter tenementum Johannis de Wydmerpole ex parte orientali et [portam] ejusdem villae vocatam "le Chapelbarȝate" ex parte occidentali, et continet in spatio per regiam viam octoginta et . . . [e]t jacet in longitudine per murum ejusdem villae a praedicta porta usque ad finem tenementi praedicti Johannis, praeter spatium termini [unius ca]rrectae inter murum praedictum et praedictam parcellam terrae ex parte occidentali. Dedimus etiam, concessimus, et hoc praesenti scripto nostro confirmavimus eisdem Nicholao, Henrico et Willelmo, unum croftum jacens inter fundamentum Willelmi Spycer ex parte boriali, et commune fundamentum de Notingham ex parte australi, jacens etiam inter fines Vici Sancti Jacobi et vici de Berewodelane, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Noveritis insuper, nos praedictos Thomam et Robertum dedisse, concessisse, et hoc praesenti scripto nostro confirmasse praefatis Nicholao, Henrico et Willelmo Warner, octo solidatas argenti annui redditus de Cantaria in Beston praedicta percipiendas, cum pertinentiis suis; et quinque acras terrae in campis de Radford et Lenton jacentes: quarum tres acrae insimul jacent inter terram Johannis Mapurley ex parte occidentali et communem viam ducentem versus Baceford et Bobersmyln ex parte orientali, et buttant super lez Outegonges de Radford et Lenton ducentes versus lez Linges ex parte boriali, et super quatuor seliones dictae tenurae versus austrum; et quarta acra jacet ad finem dictarum trium acrarum versus boream et terram vocatam "Saynt Mare Lande Ecclesiae de Radford" versus austrum, et buttat versus orientem super praedictam communem viam et super lez Overlandfurlong[es] versus occidentem; et quinta acra jacet super eundem *furlong*, et buttat super dictam communem viam versus orientem et super praedictum Overlandefurlong versus occidentem, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Ulterius etiam dedimus, concessimus, et confirmavimus praesenti scripto nostro praefatis Nicholao, Henrico et Willelmo Warner, omnia alia terras et tenementa, redditus, reversiones et servitia, quae habemus, seu uterque nostrum habet, tam in dominico quam in servitio in villis et campis de Notingham, Beston, Radford et Lenton, et alibi infra dictum Comitatum Notingham' existentia, adeo plene sicut in hoc praesenti

[1] *jacentem*,] 'jacens,' MS.

Nicholas Willoughby, Henry Warner, of Draycote, and William Warner, of Lenton, his brother, a parcel [of land, with] its appurtenances, in the town of Nottingham, lying in the Saturday Market of the same town, between John de Widmerpool's tenement on the eastern side and the [gate] of the same town called "the Chapelbarȝate" on the western side, and it contains in breadth by the King's highway eighty and . . . and it extends in length by the wall of the same town from the aforesaid gate as far as to the end of the aforesaid John's tenement, except the breadth of the end [of one] cart between the wall aforesaid and the aforesaid parcel of land on the western side. We have also given, granted, and by this our present writing have confirmed to the same Nicholas, Henry and William, a croft lying between the ground of William Spicer on the northern side, and the common ground of Nottingham on the southern side, lying also between the ends of Saint James's Street and of the street of Berewodelane, with all their appurtenances. Know ye furthermore, that we the aforesaid Thomas and Robert have given, granted, and by this our present writing have confirmed to the aforesaid Nicholas, Henry and William Warner, eight shillings of silver of annual rent to be received from the Chantry in Beeston aforesaid, with its appurtenances; and five acres of land lying in the fields of Radford and Lenton: whereof three acres lie together between the land of John Mapperley on the western side and the common road leading towards Basford and Bobbers Mill on the eastern side, and they abut upon the Outegonges of Radford and Lenton leading towards the Linges on the northern side, and upon four selions of the said tenure towards the south; and the fourth acre lies at the end of the said three acres towards the north and the land called "Saint Mary's land of the Church of Radford" towards the south, and it abuts towards the east upon the aforesaid common road and upon the Overlandfurlonges towards the west; and the fifth acre lies upon the same furlong, and abuts upon the said common road towards the east and upon the aforesaid Overlandefurlong towards the west, with all their appurtenances. Furthermore we have also given, granted, and confirmed by this our present writing to the aforesaid Nicholas, Henry and William Warner, all the other lands and tenements, rents, reversions and services that we have, or any of us have, as well in demesne as in service in the vills and fields of Nottingham, Beeston, Radford and Lenton, and elsewhere within the

scripto nostro . . . expressarentur, una cum omnibus pratis, pascuis, pasturis, moris, viis, semitis, et communiis, et aliis pertinentiis suis quibuscumque . . . praedictae parcellae t[errae], crofto, redditui, et quinque acris terrae, ceterisque omnibus terris et tenementis, redditibus, reversionibus, et servitiis p[raedictis], et eorum singulis, [ali]quo modo spectant[ibus]: habenda et tenenda praefatis Nicholao, Henrico et Willelmo Warner, heredibus et assignatis [suis], imperpetuum. Et nos vero praedicti Thomas et Robertus, et heredes nostri, omnia praedicta terras et tenementa, redditus, reversiones et [servitia] . . . spectantibus eisdem sive pertinentibus, praefatis Nicholao, Henrico et Willelmo Warner, heredibus et eorum assignatis wa[rrantizab]imus et defendemus imperpetuum per praesentes sigillis nostris signatas. Hiis testibus: Willelmo Babyngton, Hugone Wilughby, Roberto Strelley, militibus, Johanne Cokfeld, Thoma Nevill, armigeris, Johanne Plumptre ad tunc Majore Notingham', Johanne Peyntour et Roberto Coo [tunc] Ballivis ejusdem villae, Johanne Manchestre, de Beston, Hugone Hopwell, Johanne Hare, et multis aliis. Datum tertio die Junii, anno regni Regis Henrici Sexti post Conquaestum Angliae sextodecimo.'

Et partes praedictae inde examinatae et juratae [sunt; qui dicunt] se semper huic irrotulationi consentire et semper consentient. Et partes praedictae petunt inde irrotulationem, etc. 1329, ro. 7.

LXXXVII.—*Action against a Surety for a Potter.*

1440, December 14.

Willelmus Langton in propria persona queritur de Willelmo Etwell, de Notingham, de placito deceptionis. Et unde dicit, quod cum praedictus Willelmus Etwell, die Jovis proximo post festum Sancti Barnabae Apostoli, anno regni Regis nunc xviij^{o},[1] hic apud Notingham, concessisset ac manucepisset pro Ricardo Raven, quod idem Ricardus operaret cum praedicto Willelmo Langton in arte sua et facultate *potter*,[2] quibus idem Ricardus utitur, hic apud Notingham a praedicto festo Sancti Barnabae de die in diem et de anno in annum quousque compleverit et servierit ad summam septem marcarum praedicto Ricardo per praedictum Willelmum Langton prae

[1] Thursday, June 16, 1440.

[2] See page 166, note 3, as to Langton being a potter (*i.e.*, maker of brazen pots) as well as a bellfounder.

said County of Nottingham, as fully as if they in this our present writing . . . were expressed, together with all meadows, grazing-lands, pastures, moors, ways, paths, and commons, and other their appurtenances whatsoever . . . in any wise pertaining to the aforesaid parcel of land, croft, rent, and five acres of land, and to all the other lands and tenements, rents, reversions, and services aforesaid, and every of them: to have and to hold to the aforesaid Nicholas, Henry and William Warner, their heirs and assigns, for ever. And we the aforesaid Thomas and Robert, and our heirs, will warrant and defend for ever all the aforesaid lands and tenements, rents, reversions and services with . . . belonging to the same or appertaining, to the aforesaid Nicholas, Henry and William Warner, their heirs and assigns, by these presents sealed with our seals. These being witnesses: William Babbington, Hugh Willoughby, Robert Strelley, knights, John Cockfield, Thomas Neville, esquires, John Plumptre at that time Mayor of Nottingham, John Painter and Robert Coo then Bailiffs of the same town, John Manchester, of Beeston, Hugh Hopwell, John Hare, and many others. Given on the third day of June, in the sixteenth year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth after the Conquest of England.'

And the parties aforesaid were thereupon examined and sworn; [who say] that they always consent and always will consent to this enrolment. And the parties aforesaid desire the enrolment thereof, etc. 1329, ro. 7.

LXXXVII.—*Action against a Surety for a Potter.*

1440, December 14.

William Langton in his own proper person complains of William Etwall, of Nottingham, of a plea of deceit. And whereupon he says that whereas the aforesaid William Etwell, on Thursday next after the feast of Saint Barnabas the Apostle, in the 18th year of the reign of the present King,[1] here at Nottingham, granted and undertook for Richard Raven that the same Richard should work with the aforesaid William Langton at his art and craft of a potter,[2] which (craft) the same Richard used, here at Nottingham from the aforesaid feast of Saint Barnabas from day to day and from year to year until he had completed and served to the amount of seven marks paid beforehand to the aforesaid Richard by the aforesaid William Langton, upon the surety of William Etwell; which grant and undertaking for

manibus, per plegium Willelmi Etwell, solutarum; quas quidem concessionem et manucaptionem praedicti Ricardi tam ex parte dicti Willelmi quam ex parte dicti Ricardi injuste fregit; ad grave dampnum et deceptionem ipsius Willelmi Langton: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est et dampnum habet ad valentiam centum solidorum. Et praedictus Willelmus Etwell in propria persona venit, etc.; et dicit, quod modo et forma, quibus praedictus Willelmus Langton superius versus eum declaravit, in nullo est inde culpabilis; et hoc petit verificare per patriam, etc.; et dictus Willelmus Langton similiter, etc. Ideo, etc.—Unde inquisitio, etc. 1331, ro. 5.

LXXXVIII.—*Action by Ralph, Lord Cromwell, for breach of Bestwood Park.*

1440-1, January 26.

Radulphus, Dominus de Crumwell, myles, queritur de Willelmo Fyssher, de Notingham, *bocher*, in placito transgressionis contra pacem Domini Regis nunc. Et unde dicit, per attornatos suos Willelmum Alwyn et Johannem Moreton, quod praedictus Willelmus, una cum aliis, die Jovis proximo post festum Omnium Sanctorum, anno regni Regis Henrici VIti xixo,[1] hic apud Notingham, vi et armis, videlicet, baculo, iiijor porcos infra Parcum de Beskewode[2] positos et arrestatos pro pannagio extra parcum praedictum fugavit, et parcum praedictum fregit: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est et dampnum habet ad valentiam xxs.; et inde producit sectam. Et dictus Willelmus Fyssher in propria persona venit, etc.; et quoad venire vi, etc., dicit, quod ipse inde in nullo est culpabilis prout, etc. Ideo, etc.—Unde inquisitio, etc.—Et dictus Willelmus pro licentia in misericordia. 1331, ro. for. 7d.

LXXXIX.—*Alleged Theft from Burton Joyce Church.*

1440-1, February 23.

Willelmus Burton, de Burton, Custos bonorum Ecclesiae Sancti Oswaldi de Burton Jorce, in propria persona sua queritur de Margeria

[1] Thursday, November 3, 1440.

[2] Ralph, Lord Cromwell, had grant, in 23 Hen. VI. (1444-5), of the offices of Constable of Nottingham Castle, and of Steward and Keeper of the Forest of Shirewood and of the Parks of Beskwood (*i.e.* Bestwood) and Clipson (= Clipston), and of the Woods of Billowe, Birklande, Rumwood, and Fulwode (parts of Sherwood Forest). He was also granted the mills of Nottingham Castle called 'Castell Milnes,' the water of the Trent and Lene in Notts., with free fishery in the same, and all the meadows under the Castle called 'King's

the aforesaid Richard he has unjustly broken as well on the part of the said William as on the part of the said Richard; to the grievous damage and deceit of the same William Langton: whereby he says that he is injured and has damage to the value of a hundred shillings. And the aforesaid Wiliam Etwall comes in his own proper person, etc.; and he says that he is in nowise thereof guilty in the manner and form in which the aforesaid William Langton has above against him declared; and this he seeks to verify by the country, etc.; and the said William Langton does the like, etc. Therefore, etc.—Wherefore an inquest, etc. 1331, ro. 5.

LXXXVIII.—*Action by Ralph, Lord Cromwell, for breach of Bestwood Park.*

1440-1, January 16.

Ralph, Lord of Cromwell, knight, complains of William Fisher, of Nottingham, butcher, in a plea of trespass against the peace of our Lord the present King. And whereupon he says, by his attornies William Alwin and John Morton, that the aforesaid William, together with others, on Thursday next after the feast of All Hallows, in the 19th year of the reign of King Henry VI.,[1] here at Nottingham, with force and arms, to wit, with a club, drove four hogs put and arrested for pannage within the Park of Bestwood[2] out of the park aforesaid, and broke the park aforesaid: whereby he says that he is injured and has damage to the value of 20s.; and therefore he brings suit. And the said William Fisher comes in his own proper person, etc.; and as to the coming with force, etc., he says that he is thereof in nowise guilty as, etc. Therefore, etc.—Wherefore an inquest, etc.—And the said William is in mercy for licence (to agree). 1331, ro. for. 7d.

LXXXIX.—*Alleged Theft from Burton Joyce Church.*

1440-1, February 23.

William Burton, of Burton, Keeper of the goods of the Church of Saint Oswald of Burton Joyce, in his own person complains of Margery

Meadowe and Constable Holme,' with the pasture there called 'Conyngarth or Castell Apelton,' and Nuldham, and three other parcels of meadow, etc.; *Calendarium Rot. Litt. Pat.*, p. 287. There are many actions by Cromwell entered upon the Nottingham Court Rolls, wherein he sues for herbage etc. It was found by a jury in an inquiry regarding the Castle lands, in 1284, that the Hay of Besk' Wode was usually agisted by the Constable of Nottingham Castle; *Inquisit. post Mortem*, 7 Ed. I., no. 80.

Whitehond, de Notingham, de placito transgressionis contra pacem Domini Regis nunc. Et unde dicit, quod praedicta Margeria, die Dominica in festo Ramis Palmarum, anno regni Regis nunc xviij°,[1] hic apud Notingham, vi et armis, videlicet, pugillis, duo vestimenta ecclesiastica, pretii vjs. viijd.; unum Manuale, pretii viijd.; unum Ordinale, pretii viijd.; unum *towell*, pretii vd., de bonis et catallis ecclesiae praedictae in custodia Custodis[2] praedicti existentibus cepit et asportavit, et alia enormia ei intulit; ad grave dampnum ipsius Custodis[2] ac contra pacem Domini Regis praedicti: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est et dampnum habet ad valentiam viijs.; et inde producit sectam. Et praedicta Margeria in propria persona venit, etc.; et quoad venire vi, etc., et quicquid, etc.,[3] et totum residuum transgressionis praedictae, dicit, quod ipsa inde in nullo est culpabilis prout, etc. Ideo, etc.—Unde inquisitio, etc.[4] 1331, ro. for. 9d.

XC.—*Action against the Prior of the Carmelite Friars for Building a Wall.*

1441, December 14.

Johannes Mason, de Notingham, *mason*, per Johannem Cattesworth attornatum suum, queritur de Priore Fratrum Carmelitarum Notingham' de placito debiti ijs. vjd. Et unde dicit, quod praedictus Prior ei debet et injuste detinet praedictos ijs. vjd., videlicet, pro labore suo operante murum lapid[eum], quos denarios idem Prior ad festum Michaelis, anno regni Regis nunc xix., praefato Johanni solvisset; et nondum solvit, sed ei injuste detinet;[5] ad dampnum xijd.; et inde producit sectam. Et praedictus Prior venit, per Johannem Morton attornatum suum; et dicit, quod nihil ei debet prout, etc. Ideo, etc.—Unde inquisitio,[6] etc. 1332, ro. for. 5.

XCI.—*Action for Taking of Goods.*

1441-2, February 8.

Thomas Marmeon, de Notingham, armiger, queritur de Emmota Boston, de Notingham, de placito transgressionis contra pacem Domini Regis nunc. Et unde dicit, quod cum Domina Margareta

[1] Sunday, March 20, 1440.
[2] *Custodis,*] 'custodot.,' MS.
[3] See p. 140, n. 4.
[4] Judgment for defendant; ro. 10.

Whitehand, of Nottingham, of a plea of trespass against the peace of our Lord the present King. And whereupon he says that the aforesaid Margery, on Palm Sunday, in the 18th year of the reign of the present King,[1] here at Nottingham, with force and arms, to wit, with fists, took and carried away two ecclesiastical vestments, price 6s. 8d.; a Manual, price 8d.; an Ordinal, price 8d.; a towel, price 5d., of the goods and chattels of the church aforesaid being in the custody of the aforesaid Keeper, and other injuries did to him; to the grievous damage of the said Keeper and against the peace of our Lord the King aforesaid: whereby he says that he is injured and has damage to the value of 8s.; and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid Margery comes in her own proper person, etc.; and as to the coming with force, etc., and whatsoever,[3] etc., and all the rest of the trespass aforesaid, she says that she is thereof in nowise guilty as, etc. Therefore, etc.—Wherefore an inquest, etc.[4] 1331, ro. for. 9d.

XC.—*Action against the Prior of the Carmelite Friars for Building a Wall.*

1441, December 14.

John Mason, of Nottingham, mason, by John Catsworth his attorney, complains of the Prior of the Friars Carmelite of Nottingham of a plea of debt of 2s. 6d. And whereupon he says that the aforesaid Prior owes and unjustly detains from him the aforesaid 2s. 6d., to wit, for his labour working a stone wall, which money the same Prior should have paid to the aforesaid John at Michaelmas, in the 19th year of the reign of the present King; and he has not yet paid it, but unjustly detains it; to the damage of 12d.; and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid Prior comes, by John Morton his attorney; and he says that he owes him nothing as, etc. Therefore, etc.—Wherefore an inquest, etc. 1332, ro. for. 5.

XCI.—*Action for Taking of Goods.*

1441-2, February 8.

Thomas Marmion, of Nottingham, esquire, complains of Emmota Boston, of Nottingham, of a plea of trespass against the peace of our Lord the present King. And whereupon he says that whereas Dame Margaret Marmion, on Sunday in the feast of Easter, in the 18th

[5] *detinet,*] 'detenet,' MS. [6] *inquisitio,*] 'inquecicio,' MS.

Marmeon, die Dominica in festo Paschae, anno regni Regis nunc xviij°,[1] hic apud Notingham, omnia bona sua et catalla tam mortua quam viva cujuscumque generis sint seu speciei praefato Thomae filio suo dedisset, prout in uno scripto inde confecto plenius continetur; tamen praedicta Emmota, die Mercurii proximo ante festum Purificationis, etc., anno regni Regis nunc xx°,[2] hic apud Notingham, vi et armis, videlicet, pugillis, diversa bona praedicti Thomae ad valentiam cxijs. iiijd., videlicet, unum lectum nigrum cum curtinis de nigro *bokasyn* cum uno *helyng* de *saye* nigro, pretii iiij. marcarum et dimidiae; unum *coverlet* de rubeo, pretii xd.; unam togam nigram cum *menyver* bene pellulatam, pretii xvjs.; dimidium *cappe* de *menyver*, pretii vs.; unam cistam rubeam, pretii iiijs.; unum anulum de auro factum, pretii xxd.; unum *chaffer* de aere, pretii vs.; unam ollam aëneam,[3] pretii viijs.; unum *poscenet*, pretii xvjd.; unum *skellet* bene ferro ligatum, pretii xvjd., de bonis et catallis praedicti Thomae ibidem inventa cepit et asportavit, et alia enormia ei intulit; ad grave dampnum ipsius Thomae ac contra pacem Domini Regis nunc: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est et dampnum habet ad valentiam x. marcarum; et inde producit sectam. Et praedicta Emmota in propria persona sua venit, etc.; et quoad venire vi, etc., et quicquid, etc.,[4] et totum residuum transgressionis praedictae, dicit, quod ipsa inde in nullo est culpabilis prout superius versus eam declaravit; et h[oc petit verificare per patriam]; et dictus Thomas similiter, etc. Ideo praeceptum est Ballivis, etc., quod, etc., erga proximam, etc.[5]—Unde inquisitio, etc. Et . . .[6] 1332, ro. for. 7.

XCII.—*Action for Repairing a Cross belonging to Clifton Church.*

1442, March 20.

Thomas Goldsmyth, de Notingham, in propria persona sua queritur de Ricardo Skaldegresse, de Clyfton, de placito debiti iiijs. vjd. Et unde dicit, [quod] ei debet et injuste detinet praedictos iiijs. vjd., videlicet, pro factura unius zonae, hic [apud Notingham] . . . [superp]lusag' p . . . ejusdem zonae, etc.; et vjd. pro emendatione unius crucis Ecclesiae de Clyfton praedictae . . . [quos quidem denarios]

[1] Sunday, March 27, 1440.

[2] Wednesday, January 31, 1441-2.

[3] *aëneam,*] 'enneum,' MS.

[4] See p. 140, n. 4.

[5] For 'Ideo praeceptum est Ballivis, quod venire faciant xviij. probos, etc., erga proximam Curiam (=Therefore it is commanded to the Bailiffs, that they cause 18 upright men, etc., to come against the next Court). See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Venire.'

year of the reign of the present King,[1] here at Nottingham, gave all her goods and chattels both dead and alive of whatsoever kind or sort to the aforesaid Thomas her son, as is more fully contained in a writing thereof made; yet the aforesaid Emmota, on Wednesday next before the feast of the Purification, etc., in the 20th year of the reign of the present King,[2] here at Nottingham, with force and arms, to wit, with fists, took and carried away divers of the aforesaid Thomas's goods to the value of 112s. 4d., to wit, a black bed with curtains of black bokasyn with a hanging of black say, price 4½ marks; a red coverlet, price 10d.; a black gown well lined with minever, price 16s.; half a cap of minever, price 5s.; a red chest, price 4s.; a ring made of gold, price 20d.; a chafer of brass, price 5s.; a brazen pot, price 8s.; a posnet, price 16d.; a skillet well bound with iron, price 16d., of the goods and chattels of the aforesaid Thomas there found, and did other injuries to him; to the grievous damage of the same Thomas and against the peace of our lord the present King: whereby he says that he is injured and has damage to the value of 10 marks; and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid Emmota comes in her own proper person, etc.; and as to the coming with force, etc., and whatsoever, etc.,[4] and all the rest of the trespass aforesaid, she says that she is thereof in nowise guilty as he has above declared against her; and this she seeks to verify by the country; and the said Thomas does the like, etc. Therefore it is commanded to the Bailiffs, etc., that, etc., against the next, etc.[5]—Wherefore an inquest, etc. And . . .[6] 1332, ro. for. 7.

XCII.—*Action for Repairing a Cross belonging to Clifton Church.*

1442, March 20.

Thomas Goldsmith, of Nottingham, in his own proper person complains of Richard Skaldegresse, of Clifton, of a plea of debt of 4s. 6d. And whereupon he says that he owes and unjustly detains from him the aforesaid 4s. 6d., to wit, for the making of a girdle, here at Nottingham, . . . the surplus . . . of the same girdle, etc.; and 6d. for the mending of a cross belonging to the Church of Clifton aforesaid . . . [which money] the said Richard should have paid to the

[6] Emmota Boston put herself in mercy for licence to agree. There is an entry (ro. 6d.) of a similar suit by Marmion against Friar Robert Sutton, B.D. ('Bachillarius Sacrae Theologiae'), Prior of the Carmelite Friars of Nottingham, for the detention of goods that had been bequeathed to Marmion by his mother.

idem Ricardus ad festum Pentecostes jam ultimo praeteritum, hic apud Notingham, eidem [Thomae solvisset; et, licet saepius praedictus Ricardus] requisitus fuerit, praedictos iiijs. vjd. praefato Thomae nondum solvit, sed ei hucusque [solvere contradixit, et adhuc contradicit: unde dicit, quod deterioratus] est, etc., ad valentiam xijd.; et inde producit sectam. Et praedictus Ricardus in propria persona venit, etc.; et dicit, quod . . . 1332, ro. for. 10.

XCIII.—*Action for Value of Work done at S. Mary's Church, etc.*

1442-3, February 6.

Hugo Bladesmyth in propria persona queritur de Nicholao Plumptre de placito debiti vs. jd. Et unde dicit, quod praedictus Nicholaus ei debet et injuste detinet praedictos vs. jd., videlicet, ijs. ixd. pro executione Johannis Okele, et iiijd. pro amerciamento, et ijs. pro operatione apud Ecclesiam Beatae Mariae Virginis Notingham' facta, quos denarios idem Nicholaus ad festum Sancti Michaelis, hic apud Notingham, anno regni Regis nunc [1] praefato Hugoni solvisset; et, licet idem Nicholaus saepius requisitus fuerit, praedictos vs. jd. praefato Hugoni nondum solvit, sed ei solvere contradixit, et adhuc contradicit: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est et dampnum habet ad valentiam iijs. iiijd.; et inde producit sectam. Et praedictus Nicholaus in propria persona venit, etc.; et dicit, quod nihil ei debet prout, etc. Ideo, etc.—Unde inquisitio, etc.[2]

1333, ro. 4.

XCIV.—*Action by Robert Shakesper for Materials for making Arrows.*

1443, June 12.

Robertus Shakesper in propria persona queritur de Johanne Fawkener, *flecher*, de placito debiti vjs. vjd. Et unde dicit, quod ei debet et injuste detinet praedictos vjs. vjd., videlicet, pro mer[emio] sagittarum et petiliorum ab ipso hic apud Notingham emptorum, etc., quos denarios idem Johannes ad festum Michaelis, anno regni Regis nunc xix°, hic apud Notingham, praefato Roberto solvisset; et nondum solvit, sed ei hucusque solvere contradixit, et adhuc contradicit: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est et dampnum habet ad valentiam ijs.;

[1] Blank in MS.

[2] Bladesmith did not prosecute.

same [Thomas], here at Nottingham, at the feast of Whitsuntide now last past; [and although the aforesaid Richard] has been often asked, he has not yet paid the aforesaid 4s. 6d. to the aforesaid Thomas, but has hitherto [refused, and still does refuse to pay: whereby he says that he is injured], etc., to the value of 12d.; and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid Richard comes in his own proper person, etc.; and he says that . . . 1332, ro. for. 10.

XCIII.—*Action for Value of Work done at S. Mary's Church, etc.*

1442-3, February 6.

Hugh Bladesmith in his own proper person complains of Nicholas Plumptre of a plea of debt of 5s. 1d. And whereupon he says that the aforesaid Nicholas owes and unjustly detains from him the aforesaid 5s. 1d., to wit, 2s. 9d. for an execution of John Oakley's, and 4d. for an amercement, and 2s. for work done upon the Church of the Blessed Mary the Virgin at Nottingham, which money the said Nicholas should have paid to the aforesaid Hugh at the feast of Saint Michael, here at Nottingham, in the [1] year of the reign of the present King; and, although the same Nicholas has been often requested, he has not yet paid the aforesaid 5s. 1d. to the aforesaid Hugh, but has refused to pay him, and does still refuse: whereby he says that he is injured and has damage to the value of 3s. 4d.; and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid Nicholas comes in his own proper person, etc.; and says that he owes him nothing as, etc. Therefore, etc.—Wherefore an inquest, etc.[2]

1333, ro. 4.

XCIV.—*Action by Robert Shakesper for Materials for making Arrows.*

1443, June 12.

Robert Shakesper in his own proper person complains of John Fawkener, fletcher, of a plea of debt of 6s. 6d. And whereupon he says that he owes and unjustly detains from him the aforesaid 6s. 6d., to wit, for wood for arrows and bolts bought from him here at Nottingham, etc., which money the same John should have paid to the aforesaid Robert at Michaelmas, in the 19th year of the reign of the present King, here at Nottingham; and he has not yet paid him, but has hitherto refused to pay, and still does refuse: whereby he says that he is injured and has damage to the value of 2s.; and

et inde producit sectam. Et praedictus Johannes in propria persona venit, etc.; et dicit, quod nihil ei debet prout, etc. Ideo, etc.—Unde inquisitio, etc.[1] 1333, ro. 5d.

XCV.—*Enrolment of Grant to John Dorham.*

1446, December 8.

Ad istam Curiam venerunt Johannes Dorham et Elizabetha uxor ejus, proferentes hic in Curiam quandam cartam, quam Willelmus Wheteley, de Wheteley, eis fecit; et idem Willelmus praesens in Curia asserens cartam praedictam per se praefatis Johanni et Elizabethae legitime fuisse confectam; et petentes cartam praedictam puplice pronuntiari ac in rotulo Curiae praedictae irrotulari, prout moris et consuetudo est in villa Notynghamiae: et conceditur eis. Cujus quidem cartae tenor sequitur in haec verba:

'Sciant praesentes et futuri, quod ego Willelmus Wheteley, de Wheteley, dedi, concessi et hac praesenti carta mea confirmavi Johanni Dorham et Elizabethae uxori ejus, ad terminum vitae eorundem et alterius eorum diutius viventis, unum annualem redditum quinque solidorum exeuntem de uno mesuagio jacente in Notyngham juxta le Hencrosse, in tenura Margaretae, Dominae de Byngham; et alium annualem redditum octo solidorum exeuntem de uno mesuagio jacente in Notyngham super le Rowel in Lytstergate nuper in tenura Willelmi Ireland, nunc in tenura Johannis Ilkeston; tria gardina, cum pertinentiis, jacentia in Notyngham, quorum unum jacet in Vico Sancti Jacobi inter gardinum Thomae Alestre ex parte boriali, et gardinum Normonii Charnels ex parte australi, et abutat ad unum capud super praedictum Vicum Sancti Jacobi versus orientem, et ad aliud super quamdam venellam vocatam "Berwardlane" versus occidentem; et unum aliud gardinum jacet subtus Snawdounhill inter gardinum praedicti Johannis Dorham ex parte australi, et gardinum Willelmi Eland et gardinum Ricardi Dalby ex parte boriali, et abbuttat ad unum capud super Snawdounhil' praedictum versus occidentem, et ad aliud caput super unum parvum gardinum nunc praedicti Johannis Dorham versus orientem; tertium gardinum jacet ibidem ad finem praedicti gardini inter quamdam venellam ducentem a Castro de Notyngham usque Ratton Rawe ex parte orientali, et praedictum gardinum praedicti Johannis Dorham versus Snawdounhill

[1] Fawkener put himself in mercy for licence to agree; ro. 6.

therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid John comes in his own proper person, etc.; and he says that he owes him nothing as, etc. Therefore, etc.—Wherefore an inquest.[1] 1333, ro. 5d.

XCV.—*Enrolment of Grant to John Dorham.*

1446, December 8.

To this Court came John Dorham and Elizabeth his wife, proffering here in Court a charter that William Wheatley, of Wheatley, made to them; and the same William present in Court declaring that the aforesaid charter had been lawfully made by him to the aforesaid John and Elizabeth; and praying that the charter aforesaid be publicly proclaimed and enrolled in the roll of the Court aforesaid, as the manner and custom is in the town of Nottingham: and it is granted to them. Of which charter the tenor follows in these words:

'Know all men present and to come, that I William Wheatley, of Wheatley, have given, granted and by this my present charter have confirmed to John Dorham and Elizabeth his wife, for the term of their lives and of either of them the longer living, an annual rent of five shillings issuing from a messuage lying in Notyngham near the Hencrosse, in the holding of Margaret, Lady of Bingham; and another annual rent of eight shillings issuing from a messuage lying in Nottingham upon the Rowel in Lytstergate lately in the holding of William Ireland, now in the holding of John Ilkeston; three gardens, with the appurtenances, lying in Nottingham, whereof one lies in the Street of Saint James between the garden of Thomas Alestre on the northern side, and the garden of Norman Charnels on the southern side, and it abuts at one end upon the aforesaid Street of Saint James towards the east, and at the other end upon a lane called "Berwardlane" towards the west; and another garden lies under Snawdounhill between the garden of the aforesaid John Dorham on the southern side, and the garden of William Eland and the garden of Richard Dalby on the northern side, and it abuts at one head upon Snawdounhil' aforesaid towards the west, and at the other head upon a small garden now owned by the aforesaid John Dorham towards the east; the third garden lies there at the end of the aforesaid garden between a lane leading from the Castle of Nottingham to Ratton Rawe on the eastern side, and the aforesaid garden of the aforesaid John Dorham towards Snawdounhill on the western side,

ex parte occidentali, et abbuttat ad unum caput super gardinum nuper Johannis Thrumpton ex parte australi, et ad aliud capud super gardinum Ricardi Dalby ex parte boriali; et unum gardinum jacens[1] super le Swyngrene inter cotagium Johannis Bate ex parte australi, et gardinum Johannis Manchester ex parte boriali. Dedi etiam eisdem Johanni et Elizabethae unam dimidiam acram prati jacentem super *forlong* vocatum "le Shepebryge" inter pratum Thomae Stokys ex parte orientali, et pratum quondam Aliciae Tannesley ex parte occidentali; et unam acram prati jacentem super eundem *forlong* inter pratum Ricardi Whatton ex parte occidentali, et pratum Gervasii Bampton ex parte orientali; unam dimidiam acram prati jacentem super eundem *forlong* inter pratum Ricardi Samon ex parte occidentali et pratum Ricardi Whatton ex parte orientali; duas alias acras friscas jacentes super West Ryhill inter frisc[um] Ricardi Whatton ex parte australi; unam selionem friscam super Est Ryhill juxta frisc[um] Willelmi Ode, Vicarii;[2] duas acras terrae arrabilis jacentes ad finem del Hyngyngwong' ex parte boriali; unum *wong* terrae arrabilis vocatum "Hyngyngwong'" buttans super terram Thomae Alestre versus austrum,[3] et super praedictas duas acras versus boream;[4] unam dimidiam acram terrae arrabilis buttantem super le Spytylhowse versus boream,[4] et jacet inter terram Thomae Alestre ex parte occidentali, et terram Johannis Wolaton ex parte orientali; duas acras terrae et dimidiam arrabilis jacentes extra unam venellam vocatam "Orgonlanne" ex parte au[strali] viae meantis versus Whystondale; unam parcellam terrae arrabilis jacentem subtus Hungurhill vocatam "le Trogh'" buttantem super le Wod . . . gho' ex parte boriali, et super terram quondam Thomae Mapurley ex parte australi, cum omnibus suis pertinentiis; tres shopas prout jacent in Notingham divisim, videlicet, unam shopam jacentem in le Flessh-shamle in Wykday Market inter shopam Margaretae Estwayt ex parte australi, et shopam Thomae Sutton, de Maunsfeld, ex parte boriali; duas shopas simul jacentes super le Smyth' Row inter mesuagium Ricardi Samon ex parte orientali, et mesuagium Rectoriae Ecclesiae Sancti Nicholai de Notingham ex parte occidentali; unam grangeam jacentem in le Kowlane cum uno vacuo solo terrae ad finem ejusdem grangiae, quod quidem solum terrae continet in longitudine tres pedes, et praedicta grangea continet in latitudine per

[1] *jacens*,] 'jacent.,' MS.
[2] Vicar of S. Mary's Church, 1409-1447.
[3] *austrum*,] 'austral.,' MS.
[4] *boream*,] 'borial.,' MS.

and it abuts at one end upon the garden lately belonging to John Thrumpton on the southern side, and at the other end upon the garden of Richard Dalby on the northern side; and one garden lying upon the Swyngrene between the cottage of John Bate on the southern side, and the garden of John Manchester on the northern side. I have also given to the same John and Elizabeth half an acre of meadow lying upon the furlong called "the Shepebrygge" between the meadow of Thomas Stokes on the eastern side, and the meadow formerly the property of Alice Tannesley on the western side; and an acre of meadow lying upon the same furlong between the meadow of Richard Whatton on the western side, and the meadow of Gervase Bampton on the eastern side; half an acre of meadow lying upon the same furlong between the meadow of Richard Samon on the western side and the meadow of Richard Whatton on the eastern side; two other acres of untilled ground lying upon West Ryhill between Richard Whatton's piece of untilled ground on the southern side; a selion of untilled ground upon Est Ryhill near the piece of untilled ground belonging to William Ode, Vicar;[2] two acres of arable land lying at the end of the Hyngyngwong' on the northern side; a wong of arable land called "Hyngyngwong'," abutting upon the land of Thomas Alestre towards the south, and upon the aforesaid two acres towards the north; half an acre of arable land abutting upon the Spytylhowse towards the north, and it lies between the land of Thomas Alestre on the western side, and the land of John Wollaton on the eastern side; two and a half acres of arable land lying beyond a lane called "Orgonlanne" on the southern side of the way going towards Whystondale; a parcel of arable land lying below Hungurhill called "the Trogh'" abutting upon the Wod . . . gho' on the northern side, and upon the land formerly belonging to Thomas Mapperley on the southern side, with all its appurtenances; three shops as they lie separately in Nottingham, to wit, a shop lying in the Flesshshamle in Wykday Market between Margaret Eastwood's shop on the southern side, and the shop of Thomas Sutton, of Mansfield, on the northern side; two shops lying together upon the Smyth' Row between Richard Samon's messuage on the eastern side, and the messuage of the Rectory of the Church of Saint Nicholas of Nottingham on the western side; a grange lying in the Kowlane with a vacant piece of ground at the end of the same grange, which piece of ground contains in length three feet, and the

praedictam viam quinque virgas, et abbuttat ad unum caput super praedictam viam ex parte orientali et ad aliud caput super tenementum Thomae Wyssynden, nuper Willelmi Whetley, ex parte occidentali, et in longitudine decem et octo virgas et octo pollices inter tenementum praedicti Thomae Whyssenden ex parte australi, et tenementum ejusdem Thomae ex parte boriali: habenda et tenenda omnia praedicta terras et tenementa, redditus, reversiones et servitia, prata, pascua et pasturas, cum omnibus suis pertinentiis supra dictis, praefatis Johanni et Elizabethae ad terminum vitae eorundem, et alterius eorum diutius viventis, de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum [per servitia] inde debita et de jure consueta; et post decessum ipsorum Johannis et Elizabethae omnia terras et tenementa, redditus, reversiones et servitia, prata, pascua et pasturas, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis supra dictis, integre remaneant Johanni Ilkeston et Aliciae uxori ejus, et heredibus inter ipsum Johannem et Aliciam legitime procreatis, de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servitia inde debita et de jure [consueta], imperpetuum. Et ego vero praedictus Willelmus Wheteley et heredes mei omnia praedicta terras et tenementa, prata, pascua et pasturas, redditus, reversiones et servitia, prata, pascua et pasturas, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis supra dictis, praefato Johanni et Elizabethae ad terminum vitae eorundem, et alterius eorum diutius viventis, et post decessum ipsorum Johannis et Elizabethae Johanni Ilkeston et Aliciae uxori ejus, et heredibus inter ipsos legitime procreatis, contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et defendemus imperpetuum per praesentes. In cujus rei testimonium huic praesenti cartae meae sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Galfrido Knyveton, Majore villae Notynghamiae, Johanne Serjeant et Johanne Doket, Ballivis ejusdem villae, Thoma Alestre, Willelmo W . . . , de eadem, et multis aliis. Datum apud Notyngham, octavo die mensis Decembris, anno regni Regis Henrici Sexti post Conquaestum Angliae vicesimo quinto, etc.'

1336, ro. 4.

XCVI.—*Charter of King Henry VI.*

1448, June 28.

Rex omnibus, ad quos, etc., salutem. Inspeximus cartam Domini Henrici, nuper Regis Angliae, patris nostri, factam in haec verba:

aforesaid grange contains in breadth by the aforesaid highway five yards, and it abuts at one end upon the aforesaid highway on the eastern side and at the other end upon the tenement now the property of Thomas Whissendine, lately owned by William Wheatley, on the western side, and in length eighteen yards and eight inches between the tenement of the aforesaid Thomas Whissendine on the southern side, and the tenement of the same Thomas on the northern side: to have and to hold all the aforesaid lands and tenements, rents, reversions and services, meadows, pastures and grazing-lands, with all their appurtenances abovesaid, to the aforesaid John and Elizabeth for the term of their life, and of either of them the longer living, of the chief lords of those fees by the services therefore due and of right accustomed; and after the decease of the same John and Elizabeth all the lands and tenements, rents, reversions and services, meadows, pastures and grazing-lands, with all their appurtenances abovesaid, shall wholly remain to John Ilkeston and Alice his wife, and to the heirs lawfully between the same John and Alice begotten, of the chief lords of those fees by the services therefore due and of right accustomed, for ever. And I the aforesaid William Wheatley and my heirs will warrant and defend all the aforesaid lands and tenements, meadows, pastures and grazing-lands, rents, reversions and services, meadows, pastures and grazing-lands, with all their appurtenances abovesaid, to the aforesaid John and Elizabeth for the term of their life, or of either of them the longer living, and after the decease of the same John and Elizabeth to John Ilkeston and Alice his wife, and the heirs between them lawfully begotten, against all men for ever by these presents. In testimony whereof I have put my seal to this my present charter. These being witnesses: Geoffrey Kneveton, Mayor of the town of Nottingham, John Sergeant and John Doket, Bailiffs of the same town, Thomas Alestre, William W . . . , of the same, and many others. Given at Nottingham, on the eighth day of the month of December, in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth after the Conquest of England, etc.' 1336, ro. 4.

XCVI.—*Charter of King Henry VI.*

1448, June 28.

The King to all to whom, etc., greeting. We have seen the charter of the Lord Henry, late King of England, our father, made

'Henricus, Dei gratia' [*etc., reciting Charter of King Henry V., No. XXXVIII., p.* 94 *of this volume*].

Nos autem, omnia et singula franchesias, libertates, privilegia, quietantias, immunitates, concessiones, confirmationes et restitutiones praedicta rata habentes et grata, ea, pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, quantum in nobis est, acceptamus, approbamus et ratificamus, ac omnia et singula franchesias, libertates, privilegia, quietantias et immunitates praedicta dilectis nobis nunc Majori, Ballivis et Burgensibus villae praedictae, heredibus et successoribus suis, tenore praesentium concedimus et confirmamus, sicut cartae praedictae rationabiliter testantur et prout iidem Major, Ballivi et Burgenses ejusdem villae Notyngham' vel praedecessores sui unquam franchesiis, libertatibus, privilegiis, quietantiis et immunitatibus praedictis uti et gaudere debent, potuerunt seu debuerunt, ipsique vel praedecessores sui franchesiis, libertatibus, privilegiis, quietantiis et immunitatibus illis unquam post confectionem cartarum praedictarum rationabiliter uti et gaudere consueverunt, potuerunt vel debuerunt; licet dicti nunc Major, Ballivi et Burgenses ejusdem villae vel praedecessores sui franchesiis, libertatibus, privilegiis, quietantiis et immunitatibus praedictis seu eorum aliquo abusi vel non usi fuerint.

Et ulterius, de uberiori gratia nostra, ex mero motu[1] et certa scientia nostris, concessimus, et per praesentes confirmamus pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, nunc Burgensibus ejusdem villae Notyngham' (quae est et a diu extitit villa sub certa forma corporata), ac eorundem Burgensium heredibus et successoribus, Burgensibus ipsius villae, imperpetuum, quod villa illa de Majore et Burgensibus ex nunc imperpetuum sit corporata; et quod iidem Major et Burgenses, et successores sui, Majores et Burgenses villae illius sic corporatae, sint una communitas perpetua corporata in re et nomine per nomen Majoris et Burgensium villae Notyngham'; habeantque successionem perpetuam; et quod Major et Burgenses villae illius, et successores sui praedicti, per idem nomen sint habiles et capaces in lege ad omnimoda placita, sectas, querelas et demandas, necnon actiones reales, personales, et mixtas[2] quascumque per ipsos seu contra ipsos mota seu movenda in quibuscumque Curiis nostris, heredum vel successorum nostrorum, aut aliorum quorumcumque, tam coram nobis, heredibus vel successoribus nostris, ubicumque fuerimus, et

[1] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Merus Motus.' [2] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Actio.'

in these words: 'Henry, by the grace of God' [*etc., reciting Charter of King Henry V., No. XXXVIII., p. 94 of this volume*].

We also, considering all and singular the franchises, liberties, privileges, acquittances, immunities, concessions, confirmations and restitutions aforesaid as valid and acceptable, do, for us, our heirs and successors, so far as in us lies, accept, approve and ratify them, and do grant and confirm all and singular the franchises, liberties, privileges, acquittances and immunities aforesaid to our well-beloved the present Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the town aforesaid, their heirs and successors, by the tenor of these presents, as the charters aforesaid do reasonably witness, and as the same Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the same town of Nottingham or their predecessors at any time ought, might or should use and enjoy the franchises, liberties, privileges, acquittances and immunities aforesaid, and as they or their predecessors have been accustomed to, might or should have reasonably used and enjoyed those franchises, liberties, privileges, acquittances and immunities at any time after the making of the charters aforesaid; although the said present Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the same town or their predecessors may have abused or not used the franchises, liberties, privileges, acquittances and immunities aforesaid or any of them.

And furthermore, of our more abundant grace, of our mere motion[1] and certain knowledge, we have granted, and by these presents we do confirm for us, our heirs and successors, to the present Burgesses of the same town of Nottingham (which is and for a long time has been a town incorporated under a certain form), and to the heirs and successors of the same Burgesses, Burgesses of the same town, for ever, that that town shall henceforth for ever be incorporated of a Mayor and Burgesses; and that the same Mayor and Burgesses, and their successors, Mayors and Burgesses of that town so incorporated, shall be a perpetual incorporated community in fact and in name by the name of the Mayor and Burgesses of the town of Nottingham; and that they shall have a perpetual succession; and that the Mayor and Burgesses of that town, and their successors aforesaid, shall be able and capable in law by that name to prosecute and defend all manner of pleas, suits, plaints and demands, and also actions real, personal, and mixed[2] whatsoever moved or to be moved by them or against them in whatsoever the Courts of us, our heirs or our successors, or of any others whatsoever, as well before us, our heirs or

coram nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, in Cancellaria nostra, heredum et successorum nostrorum, quam coram quibuscumque Justitiariis et Judicibus spiritualibus et saecularibus prosequenda et defendenda; et quod in eisdem placitare possint et placitari, respondere et responderi: et quod Major et Burgenses ejusdem villae, et successores sui, per idem nomen terras, tenementa, possessiones, et hereditamenta quaecumque adquirere possint, tenere sibi et successoribus suis, imperpetuum.

Et insuper, de habundantiori gratia nostra, ex mero motu et certa scientia nostris, concessimus, pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, praedictis nunc Burgensibus villae illius, et successoribus suis, Burgensibus ejusdem villae, imperpetuum, quod eadem villa Notyngham' ac procinctus ejusdem prout se extendunt vel utuntur, qui infra corpus Comitatus Notyngham' jam existunt et continentur, ab eodem Comitatu a quinto decimo die mensis Septembris proximo futuro separati, distincti, divisi, et in omnibus penitus exempti existant imperpetuum, tam per terram quam per aquam,—Castro nostro Notyngham' et mesuagio nostro vocato 'le Kyngeshall,'[1] in quo est gaola nostra Comitatuum nostrorum Notyngham' et Derb[iae], tantummodo exceptis,—et quod eadem villa Notyngham' et procinctus ejusdem prout se extendunt vel utuntur, exceptis prae-exceptis, sint ab eodem die Comitatus per se, et non parcella dicti Comitatus Notyngham'; et quod eadem villa Notyngham' et procinctus ejusdem prout se extendunt vel utuntur, exceptis prae-exceptis, Comitatus villae Notyngham' per se imperpetuum nuncupentur, teneantur et habeantur.

Et quod dicti nunc Burgenses ejusdem villae, et successores sui, Burgenses villae illius, imperpetuum, loco duorum Ballivorum ejusdem villae, habeant duos Vicecomites in eisdem villa et procinctu de se ipsis eligendos, necnon Vicecomitatum ejusdem villae et procinctu[u]m ejusdem villae prout se extendunt vel utuntur, exceptis prae-exceptis; qui quidem Vicecomites in forma subscripta eligentur et perficientur, videlicet, Major et Burgenses villae illius, loco duorum Ballivorum ejusdem villae, eligent, in dicto quinto decimo die mensis Septembris proximo futuro, de se ipsis duos Burgenses ejusdem villae in Vicecomites villae illius et procinctu[u]m ejusdem villae prout se extendunt vel utuntur, exceptis prae-exceptis; qui quidem Vice-

[1] That is the County Hall. A view of the old 'King's Hall,' occupying the site of the present County Hall, is given by Deering, p. 10.

successors, wheresoever we may be, and before us, our heirs and successors, in the Chancery of us, our heirs and successors, as well as before whatsoever Justices and Judges spiritual and temporal; and that they may plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered in the same: and that the Mayor and Burgesses of the same town, and their successors, may acquire by the same name lands, tenements, possessions, and hereditaments whatsoever, to hold to them and their successors, for ever.

And furthermore, of our more abundant grace, of our mere motion and certain knowledge, we have granted, for us, our heirs and successors, to the aforesaid present Burgesses of that town, and to their successors, Burgesses of the same town, for ever, that the same town of Nottingham and the precincts thereof as they extend or are used, which now exist and are contained within the body of the County of Nottingham, shall be for ever separated, distinct, divided, and in everything utterly exempt, as well by land as by water, from the same County from the fifteenth day of the month of September next to come,—our Castle of Nottingham and our messuage called 'the King's Hall,'[1] wherein is our gaol for our Counties of Nottingham and Derby, being alone excepted,—and that the same town of Nottingham and the precincts thereof as they extend or are used, except as before-excepted, shall be from the same day a County by itself, and not a parcel of the said County of Nottingham; and that the same town of Nottingham and the precincts thereof as they extend or are used, except as before-excepted, shall be called, held and had for the County of the town of Nottingham by itself for ever.

And that the said present Burgesses of the same town, and their successors, Burgesses of that town, for ever, shall have, in the stead of the two Bailiffs of the same town, two Sheriffs in the same town and precinct to be chosen from themselves, and also the Shrievalty of the same town and of the precincts of the same town as they extend or are used, except as before-excepted; which Sheriffs shall be chosen and made in the form underwritten, to wit, the Mayor and Burgesses of that town shall choose, in the stead of the two Bailiffs of the same town, on the said fifteenth day of the month of September next to come, from themselves two Burgesses of the same town as Sheriffs of that town and of the precincts of the same town as they extend or are used, except as before-excepted; which Sheriffs shall have and occupy the office of the Shrievalty of the same town

comites habeant et occupent officium Vicecomitatus ejusdem villae et procinctu[u]m ejusdem villae prout se extendunt vel utuntur, exceptis prae-exceptis, usque diem Sancti Michaelis Archangeli tunc proximo futurum, et per eundem diem quousque in eodem die alii duo Burgenses ejusdem villae in Vicecomites villae illius et procinctu[u]m ejusdem villae prout se extendunt vel utuntur, exceptis prae-exceptis, pro anno tunc proximo futuro per tunc Majorem et Burgenses villae illius eligantur. Et quod ex tunc Vicecomites villae illius et procinctu[u]m ejusdem villae prout se extendunt vel utuntur, exceptis prae-exceptis, annuatim imperpetuum in festo Sancti Michaelis Archangeli eligentur et perficientur in forma subscripta, videlicet, Major et Burgenses ejusdem villae Notyngham' pro tempore existentes quolibet anno, in loco duorum Ballivorum villae illius, eligent de se ipsis duas personas ydoneas in Vicecomites ejusdem villae et procinctu[u]m ejusdem villae prout se extendunt vel utuntur, exceptis prae-exceptis, eodem modo quo Burgenses villae illius in Ballivos ejusdem villae ante haec tempora eligi consueverunt. Et quod Burgenses ejusdem villae in Vicecomites villae illius et procinctu[u]m ejusdem villae prout se extendunt vel utuntur, exceptis prae-exceptis, in forma praedicta eligendi, statim post electionem de se factam, sacramenta sua coram Majore villae illius, qui pro tempore fuerit, ad officium Vicecomitum Comitatus illius debite et legitime exequendum praestabunt; et quod extra eandem villam ad sacramenta sua praestanda non transibunt: quorum quidem Vicecomitum nomina sub sigillo Majoratus illius villae Notingham' in Cancellariam nostram, heredum et successorum nostrorum, annuatim infra duodecim dies electionem[1] hujusmodi proximo sequentes mittentur.

Et quod tam quilibet Burgensis ejusdem villae Notyngham' in Majorem villae illius imposterum eligendus eo ipso et quam citius in Majorem villae illius electus fuerit, quam nunc Major ejusdem villae sit ex nunc Escaetor noster, heredum et successorum nostrorum, in villa et procinctibus illis durante toto tempore quo aliquis hujusmodi Burgensis in officio Majoratus villae illius steterit; et quod nullo tempore futuro aliquis alius Escaetor aut Vicecomes in seu de eadem villa Notyngham' et procinctibus ejusdem prout se extendunt vel utuntur, exceptis prae-exceptis, quam de Burgensibus ejusdem villae, ut praedicitur fiendis, quovis modo fiant seu existant; et quod Escaetor et Vicecomites ejusdem villae, et eorum successores

[1] *electionem,*] 'electionis,' MS.

and of the precincts of the same town as they extend or are used, except as before-excepted, until the day of Saint Michael the Archangel then next to come, and throughout the same day until on the same day two other Burgesses of the same town shall be chosen by the then Mayor and Burgesses of that town as Sheriffs of that town and of the precincts of the same town as they extend or are used, except as before-excepted, for the year then next to come. And that thenceforth the Sheriffs of that town and of the precincts of the same town as they extend or are used, except as before-excepted, shall be yearly for ever chosen and made at the feast of Saint Michael the Archangel in the underwritten form, that is to say, the Mayor and Burgesses of the same town of Nottingham for the time being shall choose every year, in the stead of the two Bailiffs of that town, two fit persons from themselves as Sheriffs of the same town and of the precincts of the same town as they extend or are used, except as before-excepted, in the same manner as the Burgesses of that town were wont heretofore to be chosen as Bailiffs of the same town. And that the Burgesses of the same town to be chosen in form aforesaid as Sheriffs of that town and of the precincts of the same town as they extend or are used, except as before-excepted, immediately after election of them has been made, shall take their oath before the Mayor of that town for the time being to duly and lawfully execute the office of Sheriffs of that County; and that they shall not pass out of the same town to take their oath: the names of which Sheriffs shall be yearly sent under the seal of the Mayoralty of that town of Nottingham into the Chancery of us, our heirs and successors, within twelve days next following such election.

And that both each Burgess of the same town of Nottingham to be hereafter chosen Mayor of that town forthwith and so soon as he have been chosen Mayor of that town, and also the present Mayor of the same town shall be henceforth the Escheator of us, our heirs and successors, in that town and in those precincts during the whole time that any such Burgess remain in the office of Mayoralty of that town; and that at no time hereafter shall any other Escheator or Sheriff other than of the Burgesses of the same town, to be made as is aforesaid, in any wise be made or be within or of the same town of Nottingham and the precincts thereof as they extend or are used, except as before-excepted; and that the Escheator and Sheriffs of the same town, and their successors for ever, shall have within the same

imperpetuum, in eadem villa et procinctibus ejusdem prout se extendunt vel utuntur, exceptis prae-exceptis, easdem habeant potestatem, jurisdictionem, auctoritatem et libertatem, et quaecumque alia ad officia Escaetoris et Vicecomitum pertinentia, quas et quae ceteri Escaetores et Vicecomites nostri, heredum vel successorum nostrorum, alibi infra regnum nostrum Angliae habent vel habebunt, aut habere debent seu debebunt. Et quod omnia et singula talia brevia, praecepta et mandata, qualia per Vicecomites Notyngham'[1] seu per Ballivos ejusdem villae infra eandem villam seu procinctus ejusdem ante haec tempora quovis modo serviri seu exequi consueverunt aut debuerunt, Vicecomitibus ejusdem villae Notyngham'[1] ex nunc in futurum pro tempore existentibus a dicto quinto decimo die mensis Septembris immediate imperpetuum dirigantur, demandentur et liberentur. Et quod Vicecomites ejusdem villae et procinctuum ejusdem ex nunc in futurum pro tempore existentes Comitatum suum Comitatus illius villae Notyngham' infra eandem villam et procinctus ejusdem villae prout se extendunt vel utuntur, exceptis prae-exceptis, per diem Lunae de mense in mensem continue teneant in futurum, eisdem modo et forma prout alii Vicecomites nostri alibi infra regnum nostrum praedictum Comitatus suos tenent, seu prout alii Vicecomites nostri, heredum et successorum nostrorum, alibi in eodem regno nostro Comitatus suos tenebunt seu tenere deberent.

Et quod iidem nunc Burgenses villae illius, et successores sui imperpetuum, habeant Curiam ibidem ad eorum libitum de omnibus et singulis contractibus, conventionibus, et transgressionibus tam contra pacem quam aliter factis, ac aliis rebus, causis et materiis quibuscumque infra eandem villam seu procinctus ejusdem villae prout se extendunt vel utuntur, exceptis prae-exceptis, quovis modo emergentibus seu contingentibus, de die in diem in Guyhalda ejusdem villae coram Majore illius villae, seu ejus locum tenente, ac Vicecomitibus ejusdem villae pro tempore existentibus tenendam. Et quod Major villae illius pro tempore existens, aut ejus locum tenens, et Vicecomites villae illius pro tempore existentes a dicto quinto decimo die mensis Septembris habeant potestatem et auctoritatem ad audienda et determinanda in Curia illa omnimoda placita, sectas, querelas, causas et demandas, necnon actiones reales, personales, et mixtas quascumque, infra eandem villam ac libertatem et procinctus ejusdem villae prout se extendunt vel utuntur, exceptis prae-exceptis, mota seu movenda, tam in praesentia nostra, heredum et successorum

town and the precincts of the same as they extend or are used, except as before-excepted, the same power, jurisdiction, authority and liberty, and everything else pertaining to the offices of an Escheator or Sheriffs that the other Escheators and Sheriffs of us, our heirs or successors, have or shall have, or ought or should have, elsewhere within our realm of England. And that all and singular such writs, precepts and mandates as were wont or ought to have been in any wise served or executed by the Sheriffs of Nottingham[1] or by the Bailiffs of the same town within the same town or the precincts thereof heretofore, shall be henceforth for the future from the said fifteenth day of the month of September for ever be directed, sent and delivered directly to the Sheriffs of the same town of Nottingham for the time being. And that the Sheriffs of the same town and the precincts thereof henceforth for the future for the time being shall hold henceforth their County Court of the County of that town of Nottingham within the same town and the precincts of the same town as they extend or are used, except as before-excepted, on Monday continually from month to month, in the same manner and form as other our Sheriffs hold their County Courts elsewhere within our realm aforesaid, or as others the Sheriffs of us, our heirs and successors, shall hold or ought to hold their County Courts elsewhere within the same our realm.

And that the same present Burgesses of that town, and their successors for ever, shall have a Court there at their pleasure of all and singular contracts, covenants, and trespasses made as well against the peace as otherwise, and of other things, causes and matters whatsoever in any wise whatsoever arising or happening within the same town or the precincts of the same town as they extend or are used, except as before-excepted, to be holden from day to day in the Gildhall of the same town before the Mayor of that town, or his deputy, and the Sheriffs of the same town for the time being. And that the Mayor of that town for the time being, or his deputy, and the Sheriffs of that town for the time being shall have, from the said fifteenth day of the month of September, power and authority to hear and determine in that Court all manner of pleas, suits, plaints, causes and demands, and also actions real, personal, and mixed whatsoever, moved or to be moved within the same town and the liberty and precincts of the same town as they extend or are used,

[1] That is, the Sheriffs of *the County* of Nottingham.

nostrorum, quam in absentia nostra, heredum et successorum nostrorum, cum omnimodis proficuis Curiae illius ex nunc in futurum qualitercumque contingentibus seu provenientibus, Vicecomitibus ejusdem villae pro tempore existentibus ad usum suum proprium solvendis, sine occasione vel impedimento nostri, heredum vel successorum nostrorum, aut justitiariorum nostrorum, heredum vel successorum nostrorum, quorumcumque, seu Senescalli vel Marescalli Hospitii nostri, heredum seu successorum nostrorum, sive Escaetorum, Vicecomitum, aut aliorum ballivorum vel ministrorum nostrorum, heredum vel successorum nostrorum, quorumcumque. Et quod iidem Senescallus et Marescallus de cognitionibus placitorum de hujusmodi contractibus, conventionibus, transgressionibus, rebus, causis aut materiis quibuscumque infra eandem villam seu libertatem vel procinctus ejusdem prout se extendunt vel utuntur, exceptis praeexceptis, emergentibus vel contingentibus, se ex nunc in futurum nullatenus intromittant, nec nullus eorum ullo modo se intromittat.

Et quod dicti Escaetor et Vicecomites ejusdem villae Notyngham' pro tempore existentes quolibet anno separatim profra sua facere et computare possint coram Thesaurario et Baronibus de Scaccario nostro, et heredum ac successorum nostrorum, per attornatos eorundem Escaetoris et Vicecomitum illius villae ad hoc separatim deputatos et deputandos per litteras patentes sub sigillis officiorum eorundem Escaetoris et Vicecomitum illius villae signandas, de quibuscumque rebus officia Escaetoris et Vicecomitum ejusdem villae tangentibus unde computabiles fuerint: et quod attornati illi ad profra et computationem hujusmodi facienda et reddenda loco ipsorum Escaetoris et Vicecomitum per eosdem Thesaurarium et Barones juxta vim et effectum istarum nostrarum litterarum admittantur; absque hoc, quod dicti Escaetor et Vicecomites ejusdem villae Notyngham', seu eorum successores, aut aliquis eorum, extra eandem villam ad computandum de aliquibus ad officia sua seu officium alicujus eorum spectantibus personaliter venire compellantur seu teneantur, aut eorum aliquis compellatur vel teneatur quovis modo: et quod quilibet Escaetor illius villae Notyngham', qui pro tempore erit, statim post praefectionem suam, praestet singulis annis imperpetuum in eadem villa et non alibi sacramentum suum de officio illo bene et fideliter faciendo, coram Coronatoribus, vel uno Coronatorum, ejusdem villae pro tempore existentibus; absque eo, quod idem Escaetor illius villae Notyngham' vel successores sui, ad sacramenta

except as before-excepted, as well in the presence of us, our heirs and successors, as in the absence of us, our heirs and successors, together with all manner of profits of that Court henceforth in the future in any wise whatsoever happening or accruing, to be paid to the Sheriffs of the same town for the time being for their own proper use, without let or hindrance from us, our heirs or successors, or from the justices of us, our heirs or successors, whatsoever, or from the Steward or Marshall of the Household of us, our heirs or suceessors, or from the Escheators, Sheriffs, or other bailiffs or officers of us, our heirs or successors, whatsoever. And that the same Steward and Marshall shall not henceforth in the future in any wise intermeddle, nor shall any of them in any wise intermeddle with the cognizances of pleas of such contracts, covenants, trespasses, things, causes or matters whatsoever arising or happening within the same town or the liberty or precincts thereof as they extend or are used, except as before-excepted.

And that the said Escheator and Sheriffs of the same town of Nottingham for the time being may each year severally make their proffers and account before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer of us, and of our heirs and successors, by the attornies of the same Escheator and Sheriffs of that town hereunto severally deputed and to be deputed by letters patent to be sealed under the seals of the offices of the same Escheator and Sheriffs of that town, of all manner of things touching the offices of Escheator and Sheriffs of the same town whereof they be accountable: and that those attornies shall be admitted by the same Treasurer and Barons to make and render such proffers and account in the stead of the said Escheator and Sheriffs according to the force and effect of these our letters; without the said Escheator and Sheriffs of the same town of Nottingham, or their successors, or any of them, being compelled or bound, or any of them in any wise being compelled or bound to personally come out of the same town to account for anything pertaining to their offices or the office of any of them: and that every Escheator of that town of Nottingham for the time being, immediately after his appointment, shall take his oath every year for ever in the same town and not elsewhere to well and faithfully execute that office, before the Coroners, or one of the Coroners, of the same town for the time being; without the same Escheator of that town of Nottingham, or his successors, being compelled to come

sua hujusmodi facienda extra eandem villam alibi coram aliquibus aliis seu aliquo alio venire compellatur seu compellantur: ita semper, quod infra duodecim dies proximo post electionem Majoris villae illius sequentes de nomine Escaetoris illius villae singulis annis ad Scaccarium nostrum, heredum et successorum nostrorum, sub sigillo Majoratus ipsius villae Notyngham' certificetur.

Concessimus etiam, ex mero motu et certa scientia nostris praedictis, pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris praedictis, praefatis nunc Burgensibus dictae villae Notyngham', et successoribus suis imperpetuum, catalla quarumcumque personarum tam ad sectam nostram, heredum vel successorum nostrorum, quam aliorum quorumcumque pro aliquibus feloniis, murdris, aut aliis offensis dampnatarum, convictarum aut aliquo modo attinctarum, ac aliarum personarum quarumcumque ex quacumque causa utlagatarum tam ad sectam nostram, heredum vel successorum nostrorum, quam aliorum quorumcumque; necnon catalla disadvocata[1] felonum de se, et deodanda infra eandem villam Notyngham' et procinctus ejusdem villae prout se extendunt vel utuntur, exceptis prae-exceptis, reperta et inventa. Et quod iidem nunc Burgenses illius villae, et successores sui, habeant imperpetuum omnia amerciamenta, redemptiones, et exitus forisfactos et forisfaciendos, ac omnes fines pro transgressionibus et aliis delictis, negligentiis, mesprisionibus, et contemptibus quibuscumque; ac etiam fines pro licentia concordandi,[2] et omnia, quae ad nos et heredes nostros quovis modo pertinere poterunt de hominibus vel aliquibus tenentibus vel habitantibus villae illius; necnon omnia exitus, fines, et amerciamenta de quibuscumque plegiis et manucaptoribus alicujus personae infra eandem villam Notyngham' commorantis, seu ibidem integre vel non integre tenentis existentis, licet persona illa seu plegii vel manucaptores illi de nobis, heredibus vel successoribus nostris, seu de aliis tenuerit, vel tenuerint, necnon de omnibus et singulis burgensibus ejusdem villae, tam residentibus quam non residentibus, licet illi integre tenentes ibidem non fuerint seu ibidem vel alibi de nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, seu de aliis tenuerint, in quibuscumque Curiis nostris, heredum vel successorum nostrorum, tam coram nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, ubicumque fuerimus, quam coram nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, in Cancellaria nostra, heredum vel successorum nostrorum, ac etiam coram Thesaurario et Baronibus nostris, heredum et successorum nostrorum, de Scaccario, et coram Justitiariis nostris, heredum et

to make such his oath out of the same town elsewhere before any one else: provided always, that within twelve days next following after the election of Mayor of that town it be certified, under the seal of the Mayoralty of that town of Nottingham, every year at the Exchequer of us, our heirs and successors, of the name of the Escheator of that town.

We have also granted, of our mere motion and certain knowledge aforesaid, for us, our heirs and successors aforesaid, to the aforesaid present Burgesses of the said town of Nottingham, and to their successors for ever, the chattels of all persons whatsoever condemned, convicted or in any wise attainted either at the suit of us, our heirs or successors, or of other persons whatsoever for any felonies, murders, or other offences, and of other persons whatsoever outlawed from whatsoever cause either at the suit of us, our heirs or successors, or of other persons whatsoever; and also the chattels disavowed[1] of *felones de se*, and deodands discovered and found within the same town of Nottingham and the precincts of the same town as they extend or are used, except as before-excepted. And that the same present Burgesses of that town, and their successors, shall have for ever all amercements, ransoms, and issues forfeited and to be forfeited, and all fines for trespasses and other offences, negligences, misprisions, and contempts whatsoever; and also fines for licence to agree,[2] and all things that may in any wise pertain to us and our heirs from the men or any tenants or inhabitants of that town; and also all issues, fines, and amercements from whatsoever pledges and mainpernors of any person dwelling within the same town of Nottingham, or being there wholly or not wholly a tenant, although that person or those pledges or mainpernors have holden of us, our heirs or successors, or of others, as well as from all and singular the burgesses of the same town, both resident and not resident, although they have not been wholly tenants there or have holden there or elsewhere of us, our heirs and successors, or of any others, in whatsoever the Courts of us, our heirs or successors, as well before us, our heirs and successors, wheresoever we may be, as before us, our heirs and successors, in the Chancery of us, our heirs or successors, and also before

[1] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Catalla Disadvocata.'

[2] The fine 'pro licentia concordandi' was a fine due to the King upon the passing of a Fine of lands for the parties in the fictitious suit ended by the Fine to agree. It was known technically as the 'post fine.' See Blackstone, lib. ii. c. 21, § iii., for description of this singular method of enfeoffment.

successorum nostrorum, de Banco, et coram Senescallo et Marescallo seu Clerico Mercati Hospitii[1] nostri, heredum et successorum nostrorum, qui pro tempore fuerint, et in aliis Curiis nostris, heredum et successorum nostrorum, quibuscumque, et coram Justitiariis Itinerantibus ad Communia Placita seu ad Placita Forestae, et quibuscumque aliis Justitiariis et ministris nostris, heredum et successorum nostrorum, tam in praesentia nostra, heredum et successorum nostrorum, quam in absentia nostra, heredum et successorum nostrorum: et quod ipsi per se vel per ministros suos omnia fines, amerciamenta, redemptiones, exitus, forisfacturasque hujusmodi, et omnia, quae ad nos, heredes vel successores nostros, pertinere deberent, si praesens concessio nostra facta non fuisset, levare, percipere, et habere possint, sine occasione vel impedimento nostri, heredum vel successorum nostrorum, Justitiariorum, Escaetorum, Vicecomitum, Coronatorum, aut aliorum ballivorum seu ministrorum nostrorum quorumcumque.

Et ulterius, ex mero motu et certa scientia nostris praedictis, concessimus, pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris praedictis, praefatis nunc Burgensibus dictae villae Notyngham', ac eorum heredibus et successoribus imperpetuum, quod iidem Burgenses, ac eorum heredes et successores, de tempore in tempus eligere possint de se ipsis septem Aldermannos, quorum quidem Aldermannorum unus semper in Majorem villae illius eligatur ac Major ejusdem villae existat: qui quidem Aldermanni sic electi in hujusmodi officiis Aldermannorum ejusdem villae durante vita sua permaneant et existant, et quilibet eorum permaneat et existat, nisi ipsi, aut eorum aliquis, per suam specialem requisitionem residuis burgensibus villae illius pro tempore existentibus faciendam, seu propter aliquam notabilem causam ab Aldermanniis suis seu Aldermannia sua per Majorem et Burgenses villae illius pro tempore existentes ammoti fuerint, seu ammotus fuerit; et quod, obiente seu qualitercumque decedente vel ammoto hujusmodi Aldermanno ab officio suo Aldermanniae, habeant Major et Burgenses ejusdem villae pro tempore existentes, ac eorum heredes et successores imperpetuum, plenam potestatem et auctoritatem tenore praesentium eligendi unum alium burgensem de se ipsis in Aldermannum villae illius loco ipsius Aldermanni sic obientis, decedentis, vel ammoti, et sic de tempore in tempus imperpetuum obiente, decedente, vel ammoto aliquo hujusmodi Aldermanno villae illius in forma supra dicta. Et quod Aldermanni ejusdem villae pro tempore existentes sint Justitiarii

the Treasurer and Barons of us, our heirs and successors, of the Exchequer, and before the Justices of us, our heirs and successors, of the Bench, and before the Steward and Marshall or Clerk of the Market of the Household[1] of us, our heirs and successors, for the time being, and in other the Courts of us, our heirs and successors, whatsoever, and before the Justices in Eyre for Common Pleas or for Pleas of the Forest, and whatsoever other Justices and officers of us, our heirs and successors, as well in the presence of us, our heirs and successors, as in the absence of us, our heirs and successors: and that they by themselves or by their officers may levy, receive, and have all such fines, amercements, ransoms, issues, and forfeitures, and all things that ought to pertain to us, our heirs or successors, if this our present grant had not been made, without let or hindrance from us, our heirs or successors, Justices, Escheators, Sheriffs, Coroners, or from other our bailiffs or officers whatsoever.

And furthermore, of our mere motion and certain knowledge aforesaid, we have granted, for us, our heirs and successors aforesaid, to the aforesaid present Burgesses of the said town of Nottingham, and to their heirs and successors for ever, that the same Burgesses, and their heirs and successors, may elect from time to time from amongst themselves seven Aldermen, of which Aldermen one shall always be chosen Mayor of that town and shall be Mayor of the same town: which Aldermen so elected to such offices of Aldermen of the same town shall remain and be during their lifetime, and each of them shall remain and be, unless they, or any of them, be removed from their or his Aldermanship by their special request to be made to the rest of the burgesses of that town for the time being, or on account of any notable cause by the Mayor and Burgesses of that town for the time being; and that, when such Alderman die or in any wise depart or be removed from his office of Aldermanship, the Mayor and Burgesses of the same town for the time being, and their heirs and successors for ever, shall have full power and authority by the tenor of these presents to choose one other burgess from themselves as Alderman of that town in the stead of the Alderman so dying, departing, or removed, and so from time to time for ever when any such Alderman of that town die, depart or be removed in form

[1] The Steward and Marshall had cognizance of all trespasses committed within twelve *leucae* ('the verge') of the King's person; *Fleta*, lib. ii. cc. 2, 3; Fitz-Herbert, *Natura Brevium*, fo. 241; Blackstone, lib. iii. c. 6, § iv.

nostri, heredum et successorum nostrorum, ad pacem infra eandem villam et libertatem et procinctus ejusdem villae prout se extendunt vel utuntur, exceptis prae-exceptis, conservandam imperpetuum; et quod septem Aldermanni illi, sex, quinque, quatuor et tres illorum (quorum Majorem villae illius pro tempore existentem unum praesentem esse volumus), plenam habeant potestatem et auctoritatem ad inquirenda, audienda et terminanda tam omnimodas felonias, murdra, transgressiones et mesprisiones, quam omnimoda alia causas, querelas, contemptus et malefacta, ac cetera quaecumque, quae ad aliquos Justitiarios Pacis infra regnum nostrum Angliae pertinent seu pertinere poterunt seu debebunt in futurum ad audiendum, inquirendum et terminandum, vel quovis modo corrigendum, infra eandem villam ac libertatem et procinctus ejusdem prout se extendunt vel utuntur, exceptis prae-exceptis, qualitercumque contingentia seu emergentia, necnon correctionem et punitionem eorundem, adeo plene et integre sicut Custodes Pacis et Justitiarii ad felonias, transgressiones et alia malefacta audienda [et] determinanda assignati et assignandi, ac Justitiarii Servient[i]um, Laboratorum et aliorum Artificiorum in Comitatu Notyngham' seu alibi infra regnum nostrum Angliae extra villam et libertatem praedictas habent seu habebunt qualitercumque in futurum.

Concessimus insuper, ex mero motu et certa scientia nostris praedictis, pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris praedictis, eisdem Burgensibus villae praedictae, ac heredibus et successoribus suis imperpetuum, quod ipsi imperpetuum habeant omnimoda fines, exitus forisfactos, et amerciamenta coram aliquibus Aldermannis et Majore ejusdem villae et Custodibus Pacis, seu ratione Justitiariae Pacis ibidem, facta vel fienda, forisfacta seu forisfienda, aut ratione hujusmodi Justitiariae Pacis ibidem infra eandem villam ac libertatem et procinctus ejusdem villae prout se extendunt vel utuntur, exceptis prae-exceptis, qualitercumque provenientia, per ministros suos proprios levanda et percipienda, in auxilium et supportationem grandium onerum eidem villae in dies incumbentium aut in eadem contingentium et emergentium. Et quod praedicti nunc Burgenses ejusdem villae Notyngham', eorumque heredes et successores imperpetuum, habeant forisfacturam omnium victualium infra villam et procinctus illos per legem Angliae qualitercumque forisfiendarum; videlicet, panis, vini et cervisiae, ac aliorum victualium quorumcumque, quae ad mercandisas non pertinent.

abovesaid. And that the Aldermen of the same town for the time being shall be Justices of us, our heirs and successors, to keep the peace for ever within the same town and the liberty and precincts of the same town as they extend or are used, except as before-excepted; and that those seven Aldermen, six, five, four and three of them (of whom we will that the Mayor of that town for the time being shall be one present), shall have full power and authority to inquire, hear and determine as well all manner of felonies, murders, trespasses and misprisions as all manner of other causes, plaints, contempts and evil deeds, and other things whatsoever that do pertain or may or ought hereafter to pertain to any Justices of the Peace within our realm of England to hear, inquire and determine, or in any wise to correct, within the same town and the liberty and precincts of the same as they extend or are used, except as before-excepted, in any wise happening or arising, as well as the correction and punishment of the same, as fully and wholly as the Keepers of the Peace and Justices assigned and to be assigned to hear and determine felonies, trespasses and other evil deeds, and as Justices of Servants, Labourers and other Crafts have or shall have in any wise in the future in the County of Nottingham or elsewhere within our realm of England outside the town and liberty aforesaid.

We have moreover granted, of our mere motion and certain knowledge aforesaid, for us, our heirs and successors aforesaid, to the same Burgesses of the aforesaid town, and their heirs and successors for ever, that they shall have for ever all manner of fines, issues forfeited, and amercements made or to be made, forfeited or to be forfeited before any of the Aldermen and the Mayor of the same town and the Keepers of the Peace, or by reason of the Justiceship of the Peace there, or by reason of such Justiceship of the Peace there within the same town and the liberty and precincts of the same town as they extend, or are used, except as before-excepted, in any wise arising, to be levied and received by their own officers, in aid and support of the great charges daily incumbent upon the same town or within the same happening and arising. And that the aforesaid present Burgesses of the same town of Nottingham, and their heirs and successors for ever, shall have the forfeiture of all victuals to be forfeited in any wise by the law of England within that town and those precincts; to wit, of bread, wine and ale, and of other victuals whatsoever that do not pertain to merchandise.

Et insuper, ex mero motu et certa scientia nostris praedictis, concessimus et per praesentes confirmamus, pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris praedictis, praefatis nunc Burgensibus dictae villae Notyngham', ac eorum heredibus et successoribus praedictis imperpetuum, quod Senescallus et Marescallus Hospitii nostri, heredum vel successorum nostrorum, ac Clericus Mercati Hospitii[1] nostri, heredum seu successorum nostrorum, de cetero nec in praesentia nostra, nec in absentia nostra, heredum vel successorum nostrorum, non ingrediantur nec sedeant, nec eorum aliquis ingrediatur nec sedeat, infra eandem villam aut libertatem et procinctus ejusdem villae prout se extendunt vel utuntur, exceptis prae-exceptis, ad officia sua seu officium alicujus eorum ibidem in aliquo excercenda seu quovis modo exequenda vel facienda, nec in placitum trahant, vel trahat, aliquos burgenses ejusdem villae aut aliquas personas infra eandem villam seu libertatem et procinctus ejusdem villae prout se extendunt vel utuntur, exceptis prae-exceptis, residentes pro aliquibus materiis, causis, placitis, querelis, aut rebus quibuscumque coram eis, seu eorum aliquo, contingentibus seu existentibus quoquo modo in futurum.

Concessimus etiam, ex mero motu et certa scientia nostris praedictis, et licentiam dedimus, pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris praedictis, praefatis nunc Burgensibus praedictae villae Notyngham', et successoribus suis, ac cuicumque alii burgensi ejusdem villae pro tempore existenti, qui Aldermannus villae illius existet, quod Aldermanni ejusdem villae imperpetuum pro tempore existentes uti valeant togis, capiciis, et collobiis de una secta et una liberata, simul cum furruris et linaturis collobiis illis convenientibus,[2] eisdem modo et forma prout Major et Aldermanni Civitatis nostrae London' utuntur, Statuto de Liberatis Pannorum et Capiciorum aut aliquo alio Statuto sive ordinatione ante haec tempora editis non obstantibus.

Volumus tamen, quod quilibet praedictorum Escaetorum et Vicecomitum villae illius pro tempore existentium, prout ad suum spectat officium, de omni eo infra eandem villam ac libertatem et procinctus ejusdem villae—exceptis omnimodis finibus, exitibus, et amerciamentis praedictis coram Justitiariis Pacis infra eandem villam et procinctus ejusdem villae prout se extendunt vel utuntur, exceptis prae-exceptis, seu ratione Justitiariae Pacis ibidem factis seu faciendis, forisfactis vel forisfiendis, qualitercumque provenientibus, et exceptis ceteris praemissis praefatis nunc Burgensibus villae illius, et successoribus suis,

[1] The Clerk of the Market had cognizance of weights and measures; *Fleta*, ii. 8, 9, 12.

And furthermore, of our mere motion and certain knowledge aforesaid, we have granted and by these presents we do confirm, for us, our heirs and successors aforesaid, to the aforesaid present Burgesses of the said town of Nottingham, and to their heirs and successors aforesaid for ever, that the Steward and Marshall of the Household of us, our heirs or successors, and the Clerk of the Market of the Household[1] of us, our heirs or successors, shall not henceforth, either in the presence or in the absence of us, our heirs or successors, enter or sit, nor shall any one of them enter or sit, within the same town or the liberty and precincts of the same town as they extend or are used, except as before-excepted, to exercise or in any wise execute or do their office or the office of any one of them there in anything, nor shall they draw any burgesses of the same town or any persons resident within the same town or the liberty and precincts of the same town as they extend or are used, except as before-excepted, into pleas for any matters, causes, pleas, plaints, or other things whatsoever happening or existing in any wise hereafter before them, or any of them.

We have also granted, of our mere motion and certain knowledge aforesaid, and have given licence, for us, our heirs and successors aforesaid, to the aforesaid present Burgesses of the aforesaid town of Nottingham, and to their successors, and to every other burgess of the same town for the time being that shall be an Alderman of that town, that the Aldermen of the same town for ever for the time being may use gowns, hoods, and cloaks of one suit and one livery, together with furs and linings suitable to those cloaks, in the same manner and form as the Mayor and Aldermen of our City of London do use, the Statute of Liveries of Cloths and of Hoods or any other Statute or ordinance heretofore issued notwithstanding.

We do nevertheless will, that each of the aforesaid Escheators and Sheriffs of that town for the time being shall be bound, as pertains to their office, to render by their attornies, as is aforesaid, their account of everything that ought of right to pertain to us and our heirs and successors within the same town and the liberty and precincts of the same town, and whereof our Escheators and Sheriffs of the said County of Nottingham, or either of them, ought to account before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer of us, our heirs and successors, if our present charter had not been made to the same

[1] *convenientibus,*] 'conven*ienien*tibus,' MS.

per nos virtute praesentium, ut praemittitur, concessis—quod ad nos et heredes et successores nostros de jure pertineret, et de quo Escaetores et Vicecomites nostri dicti Comitatus Notyngham', seu eorum alter, coram Thesaurario et Baronibus de Scaccario nostro, heredum et successorum nostrorum, si praesens carta nostra eisdem nunc Burgensibus facta non existeret, computare deberent seu deberet, coram eisdem Thesaurario et Baronibus compotum suum per attornatos suos, ut praedictum est, reddere teneantur, ac nobis, et praefatis heredibus ac successoribus nostris, inde, prout justum fuerit, respondere teneantur.

Proviso semper, quod praedicti nunc Major et Burgenses dictae villae Notyngham', nec eorum successores, ad aliqua libertates, franchesias, seu privilegia Burgensibus villae illius, seu Ballivis et Burgensibus ejusdem villae per antea quovis modo spectantia seu pertinentia, licet eadem libertates, franchesiae seu privilegia, aut eorum aliquod, per praesentes dictis nunc Burgensibus villae illius et successoribus suis concedantur vel concedatur, quoquo modo clamanda et habenda in jure et titulo suis sibi per antea pertinentibus seu spectantibus, aliquo modo per acceptationem praesentium excludantur, barrentur aut estoppentur; set quod bene licebit dictis nunc Majori et Burgensibus ejusdem villae et successoribus suis omnia et singula hujusmodi libertates, franchesias et privilegia Burgensibus villae illius aut Ballivis et Burgensibus villae illius per antea pertinentia vel de jure pertinere debentia in jure et titulo suis sibi inde ante datam praesentium pertinentibus vel spectantibus clamare, gaudere et habere, aliqua concessione de aliquo eorundem libertatum, franchesiarum seu privilegiorum in praesentibus facta seu acceptatione praesentium per eosdem Majorem et Burgenses vel successores suos non obstante.

Quare volumus et firmiter praecipimus, pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris praedictis, quod praefati Burgenses villae nostrae praedictae, ac eorum heredes et successores, omnia et singula hujusmodi cognitiones, franchesias, libertates, et immunitates, ac omnia alia praemissa, prout superius specialiter expressantur, habeant, teneant et excerceant, ac eis, et eorum singulis, plene, libere, integre, pacifice et quiete imperpetuum gaudeant et utantur, absque impetitione, perturbatione, molestatione, seu impedimento nostri, heredum vel successorum nostrorum, aut aliquorum officiariorum seu ministrorum nostrorum, heredum vel successorum nostrorum quorumcumque, sicut

present Burgesses,—excepting all manner of fines, issues, and amercements aforesaid made or to be made, forfeited or to be forfeited, in any wise accruing before the Justices of the Peace within the same town and the precincts of the same town as they extend or are used, except as before-excepted, or by reason of the Justiceship of the Peace there, and excepting the other premises granted by us to the aforesaid present Burgesses of that town, and to their successors, by virtue of these presents, as is aforesaid,—before the same Treasurer and Barons, and shall be bound to answer thereof to us, and to our aforesaid heirs and successors, as right shall require.

Provided always, that the aforesaid present Mayor and Burgesses of the said town of Nottingham, or their successors, shall not be excluded, barred or stopped in any wise by the acceptance of these presents from claiming and having, in their right and title heretofore pertaining or belonging to them, any liberties, franchises or privileges heretofore in any wise belonging or pertaining to the Burgesses of that town, or to the Bailiffs and Burgesses of the same town, although the same liberties, franchises or privileges, or any of them, be not granted by these presents to the said present Burgesses of that town and their successors; but that it shall be lawful to the said Mayor and Burgesses of the same town and their successors to claim, enjoy and have all and singular such liberties, franchises and privileges heretofore pertaining or that ought of right to pertain to the Burgesses of that town or to the Bailiffs and Burgesses of that town in their right and title thereunto to them pertaining or belonging before the date of these presents, notwithstanding any grant of any of the same liberties, franchises or privileges made in these presents, and notwithstanding the acceptance of these presents by the same Mayor and Burgesses or their successors.

Wherefore we will and firmly enjoin, for us, our heirs and successors aforesaid, that the aforesaid Burgesses of our town aforesaid, and their heirs and successors, shall have, hold and exercise all and singular such cognizances, franchises, liberties and immunities, and all the other premises, as they are above specifically expressed, and that they shall enjoy and use them and each of them fully, freely, wholly, peacefully and quietly for ever, without impeachment, perturbation, molestation or let from us, our heirs or successors, or of any officers or ministers of us, our heirs or successors whomsoever, as is aforesaid, in the manner and form above declared, notwithstanding

praedictum est, modo et forma superius declaratis, aliquo dono sive concessione per nos aut per aliquem progenitorum nostrorum Burgensibus ejusdem villae Notyngham' vel praedecessoribus suis ante haec tempora factis, et quod inde seu de valore catallorum, amerciamentorum, exituum, finium, seu ceterorum praemissorum expressa mentio facta non existit, non obstante.

In cujus, etc. Teste Rege, apud Wynton', xxviij. die Junii.

Per Breve de Privato Sigillo, et pro quinque marcis solutis in Hanaperio. Rot. Litt. Pat., 27 Hen. VI., p. II. m. 6.

XCVII.—*General Pardon by King Henry VI.*

1452, November 15.

HENRICUS, Dei gratia, Rex Angliae et Franciae, et Dominus Hiberniae, omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis, ad quos praesentes litterae pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis quod, non solum ob insignia merita subditorum et ligeorum nostrorum, qui nobis probatissimam fidem suam illaesam incontaminatamque servarunt, verum etiam nos attendentes, quod ineffabilis divinae providentiae sublimitas, licet hominem, ad ymaginem et similitudinem sui conditum, post lapsum ejus in peccatum, ad statum gratiae a quo decidit nullatenus ex se aut suis viribus seu meritis, set sola dignatione divinae propitiationis et misericordiae redire valentem, restaurare reparareque decrevisset, non tamen ad opus ipsum tam grande perficiendum protinus et indilate procedendum duxit, quin immo, post multas et longissimas labentis hujus saeculi aetates, ipso videlicet genere humano majore sui ex parte in maligna digresso, cum nemo de suis meritis gloriari potuisset, opus hujusmodi tam insigne, tot et tantorum annorum curriculis exspectatum, novissimis tandem temporibus censuit consummandum: cujus sacra vestigia, pro nostrae modicitatis viribus, sequi sectarique cupientes, considerantes plerosque ligeorum ac subditorum nostrorum in diversis hujus regni nostri partibus contra Deum et justitiam, ac contra dignitatem et auctoritatem nostram regiam, ac adversus tranquillitatem et pacem hujus regni nostri et rei publicae nobis commissae, in nostri legumque nostrarum contemptum, multipliciter offendisse, quosdam videlicet enormia atque gravia, alios leniora crimina atque delicta perpetrando, et idcirco nostrae severitatis et castigationis aculeos merito formidare debere: Nos, quamquam propter eorum multitudinem misericorditer cum eis agendum existimaverimus, non tamen praecipiti vel immatura festinatione ad hoc

any gift or grant heretofore made by us or by any of our progenitors to the Burgesses of the same town of Nottingham or to their predecessors, and notwithstanding that express mention has not been made thereof or of the value of the chattels, amercements, issues, fines, or other the premises.

In witness, etc. Witness the King, at Winchester, the 28th day of June.

By Writ of Privy Seal and for five marks paid into the Hanaper.

Rot. Litt. Pat., 27 Hen. VI., p. II. m. 6.

XCVII.—*General Pardon by King Henry VI.*

1452, November 15.

HENRY, by the grace of God, King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland, to all his bailiffs and faithful subjects to whom these present letters may come greeting. Know ye that, not only on account of the signal merits of our subjects and lieges who have kept to us their well-proven faith unimpaired and undefiled, but also bearing in mind that the ineffable sublimity of divine providence, although it had resolved to restore and repair man, made after its image and likeness, being in nowise able, after his fall into sin, to regain by himself or by his strength and merits, but by the sole condescension of divine propitiation and mercy, the state of grace whence he fell, nevertheless decided not to proceed forthwith and without delay to perfect so grand a work, but determined, after the many and lengthened ages of this perishing world, the human race itself having for the most part strayed into evil, since no one could boast of his own merits, that so signal a work, awaited for throughout the course of so many years, should be nevertheless consummated in the latest times: which sacred footsteps we desiring to follow and pursue so far as the power of our meanness permits, considering that many of our lieges and subjects have manifoldly offended in divers parts of this our realm against God and justice, and against our royal dignity and authority, and against the tranquility and peace of this our realm and of the common weal committed to us, in contempt of us and our laws, many to wit committing enormous and grievous, others lighter crimes and offences, and that they therefore ought to fear the scourges of our severity and castigation: We, although we have deemed that they should be mercifully dealt with on account of their multitude, have yet decided not to proceed hereunto with headlong

duximus procedendum, quin immo remissionis hujusmodi ac perdonationis nostrae largitionem et gratiam adventui sacrae diei Parasceves, videlicet, septimae diei Aprilis ultimo praeteritae, decrevimus reservandam, ut ea quidem die remissionis et indulgentiae nostrae largitatem impertiremur, qua Redemptor nostri amplissimum et inaestimabile Suae miserationis et indulgentiae beneficium universo humano generi, miro quodam et ineffabili liberalitatis et munificentiae suae modo, decreverat largiendum.

Horum igitur pia et religiosa consideratione permoti, ob Dei reverentiam, gloriosissimaeque Virginis, Genetricis Suae, Mariae,—in cujus laudem et honorem collegiorum nostrorum fundationes ereximus, et in quam, post Deum, totam spem nostram praefiximus,—ac praedictae diei Parasceves universo generi humano specialiter venerandae, ipsius Redemptoris nostri, quatenus sufficimus et valemus, exemplum imitari volentes, de gratia nostra speciali et ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris dicto die Parasceves perdonandas censuimus remittendas et relaxandas, ac in praesenti perdonandas censemus remittendas et relaxandas, necnon per praesentes perdonamus, remittimus et relaxamus Majori et Burgensibus villae Notyngham', seu quibuscumque aliis nominibus censeantur, omnimodas transgressiones, offensas, mesprisiones, contemptus et impetitiones per ipsos Majorem et Burgenses ante dictum diem Parasceves contra formam Statutorum de Liberatis Pannorum et Capiciorum factas sive perpetratas, unde punitio caderet in finem et redemptionem, aut in alias poenas pecuniarias, seu imprisonamenta, Statutis praedictis non obstantibus.

Et insuper, ex motu et scientia nostris praedictis, perdonavimus, remisimus et relaxavimus eisdem Majori et Burgensibus sectam pacis nostrae, quae ad nos versus ipsos pertinet, pro omnimodis proditionibus, murdris, raptibus mulierum, rebellionibus, insurrectionibus, feloniis, conspirationibus, cambipartiis, manutenentiis et imbraciariis, ac aliis transgressionibus, offensis, negligentiis, extortionibus, mesprisionibus, ignorantiis, contemptibus, forisfacturis et deceptionibus per ipsos Majorem et Burgenses qualitercumque factis sive perpetratis; ac etiam utlagaria, si quae in ipsos Majorem et Burgenses hiis occasionibus, seu earum aliqua, fuerint promulgata, et firmam pacem nostram eis inde concedimus: ita tamen, quod stent recto in Curia nostra si quis versus eos loqui voluerit de praemissis, vel aliquo praemissorum.

or immature haste, but have resolved to reserve the bounty and grace of such our remission and pardon until the advent of the holy day of Good Friday, to wit, the seventh day of April last past, so that we might bestow the bounty of our remission and indulgence upon the very day whereupon our Redeemer decided that the most ample and inestimable benefit of His compassion and indulgence should be bestowed, in the wonderful and ineffable manner of his liberality and munificence, upon the whole human race.

Moved therefore by the pious and religious consideration of these things, on account of our reverence for God, and for the most glorious Virgin, His Mother, Mary—in whose praise and honour we have erected the foundations of our colleges, and in whom we put, after God, our whole hope—and for the aforesaid Good Friday to be specially venerated by the whole human race, wishing to imitate, so far as we are able and sufficient, the example of our said Redeemer, of our especial grace and of our certain knowledge and mere motion we resolved on the said Good Friday to pardon, remit and release, and at this present time we resolve to pardon, remit and release, and we do as well by these presents pardon, remit and release to the Mayor and Burgesses of the town of Nottingham, or by whatsoever other names they may be known, all manner of trespasses, offences, misprisions, contempts and impeachments made or done by the same Mayor and Burgesses before the said day of Good Friday against the form of the Statutes of Liveries of Cloths and Hoods, wherefore punishment should be by fine or ransom, or by other pecuniary penalties, or imprisonments, the Statutes aforesaid notwithstanding.

And furthermore, of our motion and knowledge aforesaid, we have pardoned, remitted and released to the same Mayor and Burgesses the suit of our peace that pertains to us against them for all manner of treasons, murders, rapes of women, rebellions, insurrections, felonies, conspiracies, champarties, maintenances and embraceries, and other trespasses, offences, negligences, extortions, misprisions, ignorances, contempts, forfeitures and deceits in any wise made or done by the said Mayor and Burgesses; and also outlawries, if any have been proclaimed against the said Mayor and Burgesses for these causes, or any of them, and we grant them therein our firm peace: provided nevertheless, that they stand to right in our Court if any one will speak against them on account of the premises, or any of the premises.

Perdonavimus etiam, remisimus et relaxavimus eisdem Majori et Burgensibus omnimodas donationes, alienationes et perquisitiones per ipsos de terris et tenementis de nobis vel progenitoribus nostris quondam Regibus Angliae in capite tentis, ac etiam donationes et perquisitiones ad manum mortuam factas et habitas absque licentia nostra, necnon omnimodas intrusiones et ingressus in hereditatem suam, in parte vel in toto, post mortem antecessorum suorum absque debita prosecutione ejusdem extra manum regiam, ante eundem diem Parasceves facta, una cum exitibus et proficuis inde medio tempore perceptis.

Et insuper, perdonavimus, remisimus et relaxavimus eisdem Majori et Burgensibus omnimodas poenas ante dictum diem Parasceves forisfactas coram nobis seu Consilio nostro, Cancellario, Thesaurario, seu aliquo Judicum nostrorum, pro aliqua causa, et omnes alias poenas tam nobis quam carissimo patri nostro defuncto per ipsos Majorem et Burgenses pro aliqua causa ante eundem diem Parasceves forisfactas et ad opus nostrum levandas, ac omnimodas securitates pacis ante eundem diem Parasceves similiter forisfactas, ac etiam tertias, et tertiarum tertias, omnimodorum prisonariorum in guerra captorum nobis dicto die Parasceves qualitercumque debitas, pertinentes sive spectantes per eosdem Majorem, necnon omnimodas transgressiones, offensas, mesprisiones, contemptus et impetitiones per ipsos Majorem et Burgenses ante eundem diem Parasceves contra formam tam quorumcumque Statutorum, ordinationum et provisionum ante dictum diem Parasceves factorum sive editorum de perquisitionibus, acceptationibus, lectionibus, publicationibus, notificationibus et executionibus quibuscumque quarumcumque litterarum et Bullarum Apostolicarum ante dictum diem Parasceves, et omnium aliorum Statutorum, ordinationum et provisionum praetextu quorum aliqua secta versus eosdem Majorem et Burgenses per billam vel per breve de *Praemuniri Facias*, seu alio modo quocumque pro aliqua materia ante eundem diem Parasceves fieri valeat, quam quorumcumque aliorum Statutorum, factos sive perpetratos, Statutis, ordinationibus et provisionibus illis non obstantibus.[1]

Proviso semper, quod praesens perdonatio, remissio sive relaxatio nostra ad aliquem seu aliquos versus quem vel versus quos aliqua secta ex parte nostra aut alterius cujuscumque per breve nostrum aut per billam de *Praemuniri Facias* in Curia nostra coram nobis, aut aliqua alia Curia nostra, dicto die Parasceves aut aliquo alio die

We have also pardoned, remitted and released to the same Mayor and Burgesses all manner of gifts, alienations and acquisitions made and had by them of lands and tenements held in chief of us or of our progenitors formerly Kings of England, and also gifts and acquisitions (made and had by them) in Mortmain without our licence, as well as all manner of intrusions and entries in their heirships made, before the same day of Good Friday, partly or wholly, after the death of their ancestors without due sueing out thereof out of the King's hand, together with the issues and profits thence received in the meantime.

And moreover, we have pardoned, remitted and released to the same Mayor and Burgesses all manner of penalties forfeited before the said day of Good Friday before us or our Council, our Chancellor, Treasurer, or any of our Judges, for any reason, and all other penalties forfeited before the same day of Good Friday for any reason by the said Mayor and Burgesses as well to us as to our most dear father deceased, and to be levied for our use, and all manner of sureties of the peace likewise forfeited before the same day of Good Friday, and also the thirds, and thirds of thirds, in any wise due, pertaining or belonging to us by the same Mayor on the said day of Good Friday of all manner of prisoners taken in war, and also all manner of trespasses, offences, misprisions, contempts and impeachments made or done by the said Mayor and Burgesses before the same day of Good Friday against the form as well of whatsoever Statutes, ordinances and provisions made or issued before the said day of Good Friday of the acquisitions, acceptances, readings, publications, notifications and executions whatsoever, before the said day of Good Friday, of whatsoever Apostolic letters and Bulls, and against the form of all other Statutes, ordinances and provisions by colour whereof any suit may be made before the same day of Good Friday against the same Mayor and Burgesses by bill or by writ of *Praemuniri Facias*, or in any other wise whatsoever for any matter, as of other Statutes whatsoever, those Statutes, ordinances and provisions notwithstanding.[1]

Provided always, that this our present pardon, remission or release do not in any wise extend to any person or persons against whom any suit on our behalf or on behalf of any one else was pending by our writ or by bill of *Praemuniri Facias* in our Court before us, or in

[1] See Blackstone, lib. iv, c. 8, upon the offence of *Praemunire*.

citra festum Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptistae, anno regni nostri vicesimo nono, et ante dictum diem Parasceves de perquisitionibus litterarum et Bullarum Apostolicarum praedictarum contra formam Statutorum, ordinationum et provisionum praedictorum factis, aut de aliquibus aliis rebus perquisitiones hujusmodi aut Statuta, ordinationes et provisiones illa tangentibus, pendebat, quoad id, nullatenus se extendat.

Et insuper, de uberiori gratia nostra, perdonavimus, remisimus et relaxavimus praefatis Majori et Burgensibus omnimodas poenas et punitiones, quas, occasionibus praedictis seu earum aliqua, erga nos incurrere deberent, ac omnes et omnimodas forisfacturas terrarum, tenementorum, reddituum, possessionum, bonorum et catallorum suorum quorumcumque nobis, occasionibus illis, seu earum aliqua, pertinentes sive spectantes.

Proviso etiam, quod praesens perdonatio, remissio sive relaxatio nostra se non extendat ad aliquem illorum, qui venerabiles patres Adam Cicestrensem[1] et Willelmum Sarisburiensem[2] Episcopos, seu eorum alterum, nequiter interfecerunt, seu ad illum, vel illos, qui neci eorum, vel alterius eorum, quovis modo agentes, faventes, auxiliantes, consentientes vel procurantes extiterunt.

In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso, apud Westmonasterium, quinto decimo die Novembris, anno regni nostri tricesimo primo.[3] Per ipsum Regem.

Shipton.

4170.

XCVIII.—*Presentments at the Sessions.*

1453.

INQUISITIO EX PARTE ORIENTALI.

Juratores praesentant, quod Thomas Knyghtley, de Spondon, in Comitatu Derbiae, *husbondmon*, die Veneris proximo post festum

[1] Adam Moleyns, murdered at Chichester by the seamen of the fleet, January 1449-50.

[2] William Ascough, murdered by his tenants and servants at Edington, Wilts., June 29, 1450; Halle, p. 222; Holinshed, iii. 227.

[3] In addition to the above there are preserved amongst the Nottingham Borough Records exemplifications under the great seal of the following general pardons: 1, Edward III., October 13, 1362 (printed in the *Statutes of the Realm*, i. 376); 2, Edward III., June 16, 1377 (printed in the *Stat. of the Realm*, i. 396); 3, Henry VI., May 2, 1437 (printed in *Rot. Parl.*, iv. 504 b; *Annals of John Amundesham*, ii. 169); 4, Henry IV., August 5, 1404 (cf. *Stat. of the Realm*, ii. 147; *Rot. Parl.*, iii. 544 a; *Foedera*, viii. 353); 5, Henry VI., July 1, 1446 (this Pardon excepts Eleanor Cobham, John Bolton, of Bolton, Lanc.,

any other our Court, on the said day of Good Friday or on any other day on this side of the feast of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist, in the twenty-ninth year of our reign, and before the said day of Good Friday for the acquisitions of the Apostolic letters and Bulls aforesaid made against the form of the Statutes, ordinances and provisions aforesaid, or for any other things touching such acquisitions or those Statutes, ordinances and provisions, as to that.

And moreover, of our more ample grace, we have pardoned, remitted and released to the aforesaid Mayor and Burgesses all manner of penalties and punishments that they ought to incur toward us for the aforesaid causes or any of them, and all and all manner of forfeitures of whatsoever their lands, tenements, rents, possessions, goods and chattels pertaining or belonging to us for those causes, or any of them.

Provided always, that our present pardon, remission and release do not extend to any of those that wickedly slew the venerable fathers Adam, Bishop of Chichester,[1] and William, Bishop of Salisbury,[2] or either of them, or to those that were in any wise committing, favouring, assisting, consenting to or procuring the death of them, or either of them.

In testimony whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Witness myself, at Westminster, the fifteenth day of November, in the thirty-first year of our reign.[3] By the King himself.

Shipton.

4170.

XCVIII.—*Presentments at the Sessions.*

1453.

INQUEST OF THE EASTERN SIDE.

The jurors present, that Thomas Knightley, of Spondon, in the County of Derby, husbandman, on Friday next after the feast of Whitsuntide, in the thirty-first year of the reign of King Henry the

bladesmith, William Wyghale, late Keeper of the King's Gaol at Nottingham, and the felony of the death of Christopher Talbot, Knight); 6, Henry VI., February 12, 1457-8; 7, Edward IV., November 1, 1468 (this Pardon excepts Humphrey Neville, Knt.; Thomas Mallarye, Knt.; Robert Marchall, late of Culneham, co. Oxford, esq.; Hugh Mulle, late of London, gent.; Gervase Clifton, late of London, Knt.; William Verdon, late of London, scrivener; Peter House, late of London, esq.; Morgan ap Thomas ap Gruffuth, of Caermarthen, gent.; Henry ap Thomas ap Gruffuth, of the same, gent.; Owen ap Gruffuth ap Nicholas, of the same; Thomas Philip, late of Rye, co. Glouc., yeoman); 8, Richard III., July 8, 1484.

Pentecostes, anno regni Regis Henrici Sexti post Conquaestum Angliae tricesimo primo,[1] apud Notingham, infra Comitatum villae Notingham', duos boves nigri coloris, pretii xxiiijs., de bonis et catallis Johannis Wandell, de Derby, felonice furatus fuit.[2]

Item praesentant, quod Henricus Vernon, de Notingham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', vocatus '*lich*',[3] et Emmea Vernon uxor ejus, in Comitatu praedicto, *lich*', die Dominica proximo ante festum Sancti Margaretae Virginis, anno regni Regis Henrici Sexti post Conquaestum Angliae xxxj.,[4] apud Notingham, infra Comitatum ejusdem villae, modo guerrino arreiati ad modum riotae insultum fecerunt super Robertum Cade, unum vigilantium Domini Regis infra villam Notingham' electorum et ad vigilandum secundum formam Statuti apud Wynton[5] dudum editi et provisi juratorum, cum uno *langdebefe* et dagario, contra pacem Domini Regis.

Item praesentant, quod Robertus Ketull, de Kewurth, in Comitatu Notingham', *husbondmon*, et Johannes Harre, de Radford, junior, in Comitatu Notingham', *milner*, [die] Veneris proximo post festum Sancti Botulphi, anno regni Regis Henrici Sexti xxxj.,[6] apud Notingham, infra Comitatum villae Notingham', luserunt ad aleas,[7] contra formam Statuti.[8] 1, ro. 2.

INQUISITIO CONSTABULARIORUM.

Item praesentant, quod Robertus Asshe, de Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', *laborer*, die Sabbati proximo post festum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli, anno regni Regis Henrici Sexti post Conquaestum Angliae xxxjmo,[9] apud Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notyngham', diversa grana in communi foro regratat,[10] et dicta grana in eodem foro vendidit diversis personis, in praejudicium populi Domini Regis, contra formam Statuti.

Item praesentant, quod Henricus Vernon, de Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notyngham', et Emma serviens ejusdem Henrici, de eadem, in Comitatu praedicto, *laborer*, die Dominica proximo ante

[1] Friday, May 26, 1453.

[2] This is presented, in almost the same words, by the Jury from the western side and the Jury of the Constables.

[3] See the presentment of this assault by the Constables, below. In the presentment by the Jury from the western side Henry is described as late of Leicester, in the County of Leicester, lich'. For the meaning of 'lich',' see Glossary, *s.v.*

[4] Sunday, July 15, 1453.

[5] Stat. Wynton', 13 Edw. I., c. 4 (*Statutes of the Realm*

[6] F-

Sixth after the Conquest of England,[1] at Nottingham, within the County of the town of Nottingham, feloniously stole two black coloured oxen, of the value of 24s., of the goods and chattels of John Wandell, of Derby.[2]

They also present, that Henry Vernon, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, called '*lich*',[3] and Emma Vernon his wife, in the County aforesaid, *lich*', on Sunday next before the feast of Saint Margaret the Virgin, in the 31st year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth after the Conquest of England,[4] at Nottingham, within the County of the same town, being arrayed in warlike manner made an assault with a langdebefe and a dagger after the manner of a riot upon Robert Cade, one of the watchmen of our Lord the King within the town of Nottingham chosen and sworn to watch according to the form of the Statute lately issued and provided at Winchester,[5] against the peace of our Lord the King.

They also present, that Robert Kettle, of Keyworth, in the County of Nottingham, husbandman, and John Harre, of Radford, junior, in the County of Nottingham, miller, on Friday next after the feast of Saint Botulph, in the 31st year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth,[6] at Nottingham, within the County of the town of Nottingham, played at dice, against the form of the Statute.[8] 1, ro. 2.

INQUEST OF THE CONSTABLES.

They also present, that Robert Ash, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, labourer, on Saturday next after the feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul, in the 31st year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth after the Conquest of England,[9] at Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, regrated[10] divers kinds of grain in the common market, and sold the said grain in the same market to divers persons, in prejudice of our Lord the King's folk, against the form of the Statute.

They also present, that Henry Vernon, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, and Emma the servant of the same Henry, of the same, in the County aforesaid, labourer, on Sunday

[7] *luserunt ad aleas,*] 'luerunt ad alias,' MS.

[8] Stat. 12 Ric. II. c. 6 (*Stat. of the Realm*, ii. 57); confirmed by Stat. 11 Hen. IV. c. 4 (*Ibid.*, ii. 163), 'whereby games of tennis, football, quoits, dice, casting the stone, kailes, and the like were prohibited to serving-men and labourers, they being enjoined to practise archery instead of playing at these games.

[9] Saturday, June 30, 1453.

[10] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Regratare.'

festum Sanctae Mariae Magdalenae,[1] apud Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notyngham', vi et armis, videlicet, daggario, in Robertum Cade insultum fecerunt et ipsum verberaverunt, vulneraverunt et male tractaverunt, contra pacem Domini Regis. 1, ro. 4.

NOTYNGHAM. Alias, scilicet, die Martis proximo post festum Sancti Hillarii, anno regni Regis Henrici Sexti post Conquaestum Angliae tricesimo primo,[2] per sacramentum xij. juratorum extitit praesentatum, quod Thomas Bradmer, de Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', *yoman*, et Edwardus Radford, de eadem, in Comitatu praedicto, *corviser*, die Lunae proximo ante festum Sancti Lucae Evangelistae, anno regni Regis Henrici Sexti post Conquaestum Angliae tricesimo primo.[3]

Per quod praeceptum fuit Vicecomitibus, quod venire facerent praedictos Thomam et Edwardum, quod sint hic apud Notingham die Jovis proximo post festum Clausi Paschae proximo futuro,[4] coram Custodibus Pacis ejusdem villae ad respondendum Domino Regi de diversis transgressionibus unde indictati sunt.

Ad quem diem Vicecomites retornaverunt, quod praedictus Thomas summonitus fuit, et praedictus Edwardus nichil habet,[5] etc. Et super hoc praedicti Thomas et Edwardus in propriis personis suis comparuerunt coram praefatis Custodibus Pacis, ac de praemissis sibi superius impositis allocuti sunt qualiter se velint inde acquietare. Qui dicunt, quod in nullo sunt culpabiles; [et] inde ponunt se [super] patriam, etc. Et Rogerus Brerley, qui pro Domino Rege in hac parte sequitur, dicit, quod praedicti Thomas et Edwardus culpabiles sunt; et hoc paratus est verificare per patriam, etc. Ideo praeceptum [est Vicecomitibus], quod venire faciant, die Martis proximo ante festum , xxiiij^or probos et legales homines de visneto de Notyngham, per quos, etc., et qui nec, etc., ad recognoscendum, etc., quia, etc.[6] Idem dies datus est partibus praedictis, etc.

Juratores dicunt, quod non sunt culpabiles, etc.[7] 1, ro. 8.

[1] Sunday, July 15, 1453.

[2] Tuesday, January 16, 1453.

[3] Monday, April 16, 1453; there is manifestly an error in this date. It will be seen that the particulars of the presentment are not given. This process is all that is preserved regarding the above case, except the jury summons, which does not recite the charge.

[4] Thursday, April 12, 1453.

[5] For 'nihil habet in balliva sua per quod distringi potest' = he has nothing

next before the feast of Saint Mary Magdalene,[1] at Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, with force and arms, to wit, with a dagger, made an assault upon Robert Cade and beat, wounded and evilly treated him, against the peace of our Lord the King. 1, ro. 4.

NOTTINGHAM. At another time, to wit, on Tuesday next after the feast of Saint Hilary, in the thirty-first year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth after the Conquest of England,[2] it was presented by the oath of 12 jurors, that Thomas Bradmere, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, yeoman, and Edward Radford, of the same, in the County aforesaid, corviser, on Monday next before the feast of Saint Luke the Evangelist, in the thirty-first year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth after the Conquest of England.[3]

Wherefore it was commanded to the Sheriffs, that they should cause the aforesaid Thomas and Edward to come, that they be here at Nottingham on Thursday next after the feast of the Close of Easter next to come,[4] before the Keepers of the Peace of the same town to answer unto our Lord the King for divers trespasses whereof they are indicted.

At which day the Sheriffs returned, that the aforesaid Thomas was summoned, and that the aforesaid Edward had nothing,[5] etc. And hereupon the aforesaid Thomas and Edward appeared in their own proper persons before the aforesaid Keepers of the Peace, and are demanded concerning the premises above charged upon them how they will acquit themselves thereof. Who say that they are in nowise guilty; and thereof they put themselves upon the country, etc. And Roger Brierley, who sues for our Lord the King in this behalf, says that the aforesaid Thomas and Edward are guilty; and this he is ready to verify by the country, etc. Therefore it is commanded [to the Sheriffs], that they do cause to come, on Tuesday next before the feast of   , 24 upright and lawful men of the neighbourhood of Nottingham, by whom, etc., and who neither, etc., to recognize, etc., because, etc.[6] The same day is given to the parties aforesaid, etc.

The jurors say that they are not guilty, etc.[7] 1, ro. 8.

within their bailliwick whereby he could be distrained, *i.e.*, the Sheriffs were unable to attach him.

[6] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Venire.'

[7] The extracts include all the presentments preserved, except the duplicate presentments referred to above, page 216, notes 2 and 3.

XCIX.—*Bridge-Masters' Account.*

1457-8.

PONTES DE HETHBETH.—COMPOTUS ROBERTI STABULL ET JOHANNIS SPENCER, CUSTODUM PONTIUM PRAEDICTORUM, A FESTO SANCTI MICHAELIS ARCHANGELI, ANNO REGNI REGIS HENRICI SEXTI POST CONQUAESTUM ANGLIAE TRICESIMO SEXTO, USQUE [FESTUM] NATALIS DOMINI, ANNO DICTI DOMINI REGIS TRICESIMO SEPTIMO, PER UNUM ANNUM INTEGRUM ET QUARTERIUM UNIUS ANNI, IN QUO ANNO PONTES PRAEDICTI CECIDERUNT PRO DEFECTU REPARATIONIS ET COMPOSITI FUERUNT INFRA TEMPUS COMPOTI, VIDELICET, DUOS ARCUS EX MEREMIO CUM STANDARDIS MEREMIIS, PER PRAEDICTOS CUSTODES.

Receptio Denariorum.—Iidem respondent de xls. ex legatione Ricardi Samon; et de iijs. iiijd. ex legatione Ricardi Dalby; et de ijs. ex donatione Roberti Stabull; et de xiiijd. receptis de Johanne Chase; et de xxxiijs. iiijd. de Willelmo Brig' in partem solutionem majoris summae; et de xxjd. receptis de xxj. burgensibus factis infra tempus compoti, quorum quilibet r[eddidit] jd.; et de vjs. viijd. receptis de Thoma Hunston, capellano; et de vs. viijd. receptis de proficuis de *ferybotes* de tempore; et de viijs. vjd. receptis de diversis personis ibidem transeuntibus ex elemosina data fabricae dictorum pontium; et de xxxixs. viijd. receptis de Willelmo Brig de arreragiis suis; et de vjs. viijd. ex legatione Johannis Way; et de xijd. ex donatione Roberti Cooke, de Neuthorp; et de ijs. ex dimidia parte oblationis in Capella Sancti Jacobi ibidem hoc anno; et de xijd. pro xij. *polles* venditis de remanenti ibidem; et de iijs. iiijd. ex legatione Ricardi Plattes; et de xs. receptis de Ricardo Wode; et de vjs. viijd. ex legatione Elisabethae Samon, filiae Ricardi Samon; et de iijs. iiijd. ex legatione Johannis Sadyler; et de iijs. iiijd. ex mutuo Roberti Stabull; et de xiijs. iiijd. de Johanne Squyer receptis ex mutuo; et de xxs. de Johanne Clerk ex mutuo; et de xiijs. iiijd. de Johanne Hunt ex mutuo; et de vjs. viijd. de Roberto Smyth ex mutuo; et de vjs. viijd. de Willelmo Sherman ex mutuo. Nec respondent de xxiiij. grossis lignis ex dono Roberti Strelley, armigeri, in Parco de Sh[i]pley; nec respondent de xl. *lod* de Baseford *ston* ex dono Willelmi Gulle, clerici; nec respondent [de] xx^{ti} *lod* de Baseford *ston* ex donatione Thomae Thurland; nec respondent de quinque *lod pollez* ex donatione Thomae Babyngton.

Summa: xj. li. xixs. vd.

XCIX.—*Bridge-Masters' Account.*

1457-8.

BRIDGES OF HETHBETH.—THE ACCOUNT OF ROBERT STABLE AND JOHN SPENCER, WARDENS OF THE BRIDGES AFORESAID, FROM THE FEAST OF SAINT MICHAEL THE ARCHANGEL, IN THE THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF KING HENRY THE SIXTH AFTER THE CONQUEST OF ENGLAND, UNTIL CHRISTMAS, IN THE THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE SAID LORD THE KING, FOR ONE WHOLE YEAR AND A QUARTER OF YEAR, IN WHICH YEAR THE BRIDGES AFORESAID FELL DOWN FOR WANT OF REPAIR AND WERE CONSTRUCTED DURING THE TIME OF THIS ACCOUNT, TO WIT, TWO ARCHES OF TIMBER WITH STANDARD TIMBER, BY THE AFORESAID WARDENS.

Receipt of Money.—The same answer for 40s. of the legacy of Richard Samon; and for 3s. 4d. of the legacy of Richard Dalby; and for 2s. of the gift of Robert Stable; and for 14d. received from John Chase; and for 33s. 4d. from William Brig' in part payment of a greater sum; and for 21d. received from 21 burgesses made within the time of this account, each of whom gave 1d.; and for 6s. 8d. received from Thomas Hunston, chaplain; and of 5s. 8d. received from the profits of ferry-boats for the time; and for 8s. 6d. received from divers persons there passing over in alms given to the fabric of the said bridges; and for 39s. 8d. received from William Brig of his arrears; and for 6s. 8d. of the legacy of John Way; and for 12d. of the gift of Robert Cook, of Newthorp; and for 2s. for half the offering in the Chapel of Saint James there for this year; and for 12d. for 12 poles sold from the remainder there; and for 3s. 4d. of the legacy of Richard Platts; and for 10s. received from Richard Wood; and for 6s. 8d. of the legacy of Elizabeth Samon, daughter of Richard Samon; and for 3s. 4d. of the legacy of John Saddler; and for 3s. 4d. of the loan of Robert Stable; and for 13s. 4d. of John Squire received as a loan; and for 20s. from John Clerk as a loan; and for 13s. 4d. from John Hunt as a loan; and for 6s. 8d. from Robert Smith as a loan; and for 6s. 8d. from William Sherman as a loan. They do not answer for 24 great beams of the gift of Robert Strelley, esquire, in the Park of Shipley; nor do they answer for 40 loads of Basford stone of the gift of William Gull, clerk; nor do they answer for twenty loads of Basford stone of the gift of Thomas Thurland; nor do they answer for five loads of poles of the gift of Thomas Babington.

Total: £11 19s. 5d.

Custus Reparat[ionis].—De quibus petunt allocari de xx. li. ijs. xjd. ob.[1] pro reparatione dictorum Pontium infra tempus compoti, ut patet per duas billas super hunc compotum monstratas, examinatas, et huic compoto annexas.[2]

Summa omnium solutionum et expensarum: xx. li. ijs. xjd. ob.;[2] unde habent in superplusagiis[3] viij. li. ijs. xd. ob.[4] Et ulterius, debent xxs. Johanni Clerk; et xiijs. iiijd. Johanni Squyer; et xiijs. iiijd. Johanni Hunt; et vjs. viijd. Roberto Smyth; et vjs. viijd. Willelmo Sherman. Et sic, omnibus computatis, habent in superplusagiis xj. li. iijs. ijd. ob. Et ulterius, onerantur de xxd. pro factura compoti. Et sic habent in superplusagiis, xj. li. iiijs. vjd. ob.[5] 1901.

C.—*Exemplification of an Inquiry regarding the Repairing of the Leen Bridge.*

1457-8, January 8.

[H]ENRICUS, Dei gratia, Rex Angliae et Franciae, et Dominus Hiberniae, omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Inspeximus quoddam recordum inter indictamenta nostra de termino Sanctae Trinitatis, anno regni nostri tricesimo tertio, coram nobis affilatum, in haec verba:

'Notingham, scilicet. Dominus Rex mandavit dilectis et fidelibus suis Radulpho Cromwell, militi, Willelmo Babyngton, militi, Ricardo Byngham, Johanni Portyngton, Thomae Chaworth, militi, Willelmo Babyngton, armigero, Johanni Plumtre, Majori villae Notyngham', Ricardo Samon, Thomae Babyngton et Ricardo Illyngworth litteras suas patentes in haec verba:

'"HENRICUS, Dei gratia, Rex Angliae et Franciae, et Dominus Hiberniae, dilectis et fidelibus suis Radulpho Cromwell, militi, Willelmo Babyngton, militi, Ricardo Byngham, Johanni Portyngton, Thomae Chaworth, militi, Willelmo Babyngton, armigero, Johanni Plumtre, Majori villae Notyngham', Ricardo Samon, Thomae Babyngton et Ricardo Illyngworth salutem. Sciatis quod, ut plene informamus, magnus pons ultra aquam de Lene, in Comitatu Notyngham', inter villam nostram Notyngham' et pontes vocatos 'Heyeghbeyth-

[1] This has been altered from 'vijd. ob.' (7½d.).

[2] *annexas*,] 'enex.,' MS. Some extracts from these bills will be found amongst the English documents printed in this volume, *postea*.

[3] That is, a surplus of expenditure over receipts.

Cost of Repair.—Whereof they pray to be allowed for £20 2s. 11½d.[1] for the repairing of the said Bridges within the time of this account, as appears by two bills[2] upon this account shown, examined, and affixed to this account.

Total of all payments and expenses: £20 2s. 11½d.; whereof they have in surpluses[3] £8 2s. 10½d.[4] And furthermore, they owe 20s. to John Clerk; and 13s. 4d. to John Squire; and 13s. 4d. to John Hunt; and 6s. 8d. to Robert Smith; and 6s. 8d. to William Sherman. And so, everything being reckoned, they have in surpluses £11 3s. 2½d. And furthermore, they are charged with 20d. for the making of this account. And so they have in surpluses, £11 4s. 6½d.[5]

1901.

C.—*Exemplification of an Inquiry regarding the Repairing of the Leen Bridge.*

1457-8, January 8.

HENRY, by the grace of God, King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland, to all his bailiffs and faithful subjects greeting. We have seen a record amongst our indictments of the term of the Holy Trinity, in the thirty-third year of our reign, filed before us, in these words:

'Nottingham, to wit. Our Lord the King sent to his well-beloved and faithful Ralph Cromwell, knight, William Babington, knight, Richard Bingham, John Portington, Thomas Chaworth, knight, William Babington, esquire, John Plumptre, Mayor of the town of Nottingham, Richard Samon, Thomas Babington and Richard Illingworth his letters patent in these words:

'"HENRY, by the grace of God, King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland, to his well-beloved and faithful Ralph Cromwell, knight, William Babington, knight, Richard Bingham, John Portington, Thomas Chaworth, knight, William Babington, esquire, John Plumptre, Mayor of the town of Nottingham, Richard Samon, Thomas Babington and Richard Illingworth greeting. Know ye that, as we are fully informed, the great bridge over the water of Leen, in the County of Nottingham, between our town of Nottingham and the bridges called 'Heyeghbeythbrugge' in the County

[4] This amount has been altered from 'viij. li. iijs. ijd. ob.' It should have been increased 4d. instead of being decreased by this amount, thus making the subsequent amounts 8d. too little.

[5] This has been altered from 10½d.

brugge' in Comitatu praedicto,—per quem frequens et commune passagium hominibus equestribus et pedestribus ac animalibus, carectis et cariagiis, necnon omnibus aliis rebus necessariis tam ad villam praedictam quam extra eandem cariandis, in dies habebatur,—per vehementem et insolitam excrescentiam aquarum pluvialium jam tarde contingentium taliter derutus[1] sit et confractus, quod passagium hujusmodi totaliter impeditur et tardatur, unde grave praejudicium ac irreparabile dampnum populo nostro generatur et habetur; et quod praedictus pons semper, aliqua necessitate seu periculo imminente,[2] per habitatores Wapentachiorum Comitatus praedicti reparari ac emendari debet et sustentari, et sic a tempore cujus contrarii memoria non habetur reparari solebat ac emendari et sustentari: Nos igitur bonum et aisiamentum populi nostri praedicti in hac parte, ut condecet, affectantes, assignavimus vos, novem, octo, septem, sex, quinque, quatuor, tres et duos vestrum (quorum aliquem vestrum vos, praefati Willelme Babyngton, miles, Ricarde Byngham, et Johannes Portyngton unum esse volumus), justitiarios nostros ad inquirendum, per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum tam de villa quam de Comitatu praedictis per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit, per quos pons praedictus reparari debet ac reparari, emendari et sustentari solebat, et ad omnes illos et singulos, qui ad reparationem, emendationem et sustentationem hujusmodi tenentur, poteritis invenire ad pontem illum cum ea celeritate qua commode fieri poterit reficiendum et emendandum, et eos per districtiones, si necesse fuerit, ac aliis viis et modis debitis et licitis, quibus antiquitus fieri consuevit, compellendum et compelli faciendum et ad audiendum et terminandum in hac parte secundum legem et consuetudinem regni nostri Angliae. Et ideo vobis mandamus, quod, ad certos dies et loca, quos vos, novem, octo, septem, sex, quinque, quatuor, tres vel duo vestrum (quorum aliquem vestrum vos, praefati Willelme Babyngton, miles, Ricarde Byngham, et Johannes Portyngton, unum esse volumus), ad hoc provideritis, diligenter super praemissis faciatis inquisitiones, et praemissa omnia et singula audiatis et terminetis, ac modo debito et effectualiter expleatis in forma praedicta, facturi inde quod ad justitiam pertinet, secundum legem et consuetudinem regni nostri Angliae; salvis nobis amerciamentis et aliis ad nos inde spectantibus. Mandavimus enim Vicecomiti nostro Comitatus praedicti, quod, ad certos dies et loca, quos vos, novem, octo, septem, sex, quinque,

[1] *derutus,*] 'dirrutus,' MS. [2] *imminente,*] 'emin-,' MS.

aforesaid,—whereby frequent and common passage was daily had for men on horseback and on foot and for beasts, carts and carriages, as well as for all other things necessary to be carried both to the town aforesaid and out of the same,—is so destroyed and broken by the strong and unwonted rising of flood-waters now lately falling, that such passage is wholly impeded and delayed, whereby grievous disadvantage and irreparable damage to our people is caused and had; and that the aforesaid bridge ought always to be repaired, mended, and sustained, when any necessity or danger threaten, by the inhabitants of the Wapentakes of the County aforesaid, and so from time whereof memory of the contrary does not exist has been wont to be repaired and mended and sustained: We therefore desiring the benefit and ease of our people aforesaid in this behalf, as is seemly, have assigned you, nine, eight, seven, six, five, four, three and two of you (of whom we will that some one of you, the aforesaid William Babington, knight, Richard Bingham, and John Portington be one), our justices to enquire, by the oath of upright and lawful men as well of the town as of the County aforesaid by whom the truth of the matter may be the better known, by whom the bridge aforesaid ought to be repaired and was wont to be repaired, mended and sustained, and to compel and cause to be compelled all those and singular that you may find are bound to such reparation, mending and sustentation to repair and mend that bridge with such speed as can conveniently be made, and to compel and cause them to be compelled by distraints, if need be, and by other due and proper ways and means that it was usual of old time to use, and to hear and determine in this behalf according to the law and custom of our realm of England. And we do therefore command you, that, at certain days and places, that you, nine, eight, seven, six, five, four, three or two of you (of whom we will that some one of you, the aforesaid William Babington, knight, Richard Bingham, and John Portington be one), shall provide for this purpose, you do diligently make inquests as to the premises, and that you do hear and determine all and singular the premises, and that you do fulfil in due manner and effectually in form aforesaid, doing therein what pertains to justice, according to the law and custom of our realm of England; saving to us the amercements and other things therein to us belonging. We have commanded our Sheriff of the County aforesaid, that, at certain days and places that you, nine, eight, seven, six, five, four, three or two of you (of whom we will that

quatuor, tres vel duo vestrum (quorum aliquem vestrum[1] vos, praefati Willelme Babyngton, miles, Ricarde Byngham, et Johannes Portyngton unum esse volumus), ei sciri facietis, venire faceret coram vobis, novem, octo, septem, sex, quinque, quatuor, tribus vel duobus vestrum (quorum aliquem vestrum vos, praefati Willelme Babyngton, miles, Ricarde Byngham, et Johannes Portyngton unum esse volumus), tot et tales probos et legales homines tam de villa quam de Comitatu praedictis, per quos rei veritas in praemissis melius sciri poterit et inquiri. In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso, apud Westmonasterium, xxix. die Martii, anno regni nostri vicesimo quarto."'[2]

'Quarum quidem litterarum patentium praetextu praeceptum fuit Vicecomiti Notyngham', quod non omitteret,[3] etc., quin venire faceret coram praefatis justitiariis apud Notyngham, die Martis proximo post festum Sancti Marci Evangelistae, anno vicesimo quarto supra dicto,[4] xxiiij^{or} probos et legales homines de praedicta villa Notyngham', necnon xxiiij^{or} probos et legales homines de quolibet wapentagio Comitatus praedicti, per quos rei veritas in praemissis melius sciri poterit, ad inquirenda et facienda ea, quae eis ex parte Domini Regis in praemissis injungerentur, etc., et quod haberet tunc ibidem nomina juratorum et praeceptum[5] ei in hac parte directum, etc. Et Vicecomes inde fecit executionem, etc.

'Sessio tenta apud Notyngham coram Ricardo Byngham, Johanne Plumtre, Majore villae Notyngham', et Thoma Babyngton, Justitiariis Domini Regis ad inquirendum, per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum tam de villa Notyngham' quam de Comitatu Notyngham' per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit, per quos magnus pons ultra aquam de Lene in Comitatu praedicto inter villam Notyngham' praedictae et pontes vocatos "Heyeghbeythbrugge" in Comitatu praedicto, per quem frequens et commune passagium hominibus equestribus et pedestribus ac animalibus, carectis et cariagiis, necnon omnibus aliis rebus necessariis tam ad villam praedictam quam extra eandem cariandis, in dies habebatur, et qui per vehementem et insolitam excrescentiam aquarum pluvialium jam tarde[6] contingentium taliter derutus et confractus est quod passagium hujusmodi totaliter

[1] *vestrum,*] inadvertently repeated in MS.

[2] March 29, 1446.

[3] For 'quod non omitteret propter aliquam libertatem in balliva sua' = that he should not omit by reason of any liberty in his bailiwick.

[4] Tuesday, April 26, 1446.

some one of you, the aforesaid William Babington, knight, Richard Bingham, and John Portington be one), you shall cause him to know, he do cause to come before you, nine, eight, seven, six, five, four, three or two of you (of whom we will that some one of you, the aforesaid William Babington, knight, Richard Bingham and John Portington be one), such and so many upright and lawful men as well of the town as of the County aforesaid, by whom the truth of the matter in the premises may be the better known and inquired. In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Witness myself, at Westminster, the 29th day of March, in the twenty-fourth year of our reign."'[2]

'By reason of which letters patent it was commanded to the Sheriff of Nottingham, that he should not omit,[3] etc., but that he should cause to come before the aforesaid justices at Nottingham, on Tuesday next after the feast of Saint Mark the Evangelist, in the twenty-fourth year abovesaid,[4] 24 upright and lawful men from the aforesaid town of Nottingham, as well as 24 upright and lawful men from each wapentake of the County aforesaid, by whom the truth of the matter in the premises might be the better known, to inquire and do those things that should be enjoined upon them on behalf of our Lord the King in the premises, etc., and that he should then have there the names of the jurors and the precept in this behalf to him directed, etc. And the Sheriff made execution thereof, etc.

'Session holden at Nottingham before Richard Bingham, John Plumptre, Mayor of the town of Nottingham, and Thomas Babington, Justices of our Lord the King to inquire, by the oath of upright and lawful men as well of the town of Nottingham as of the County of Nottingham, by whom the truth of the matter may be the better known, by whom the great bridge over the water of Leen in the County aforesaid between the town of Nottingham aforesaid and the bridges called "Heyeghbeythbrugge" in the County aforesaid, whereby frequent and common passage was daily had for men on horseback and on foot and for beasts, carts and carriages, as well as for all other things necessary to be carried as well to the town aforesaid as out of the same, and which by the strong and unwonted uprising of the flood-waters now lately happening is so ruined and broken that such passage is wholly impeded, ought to be repaired,

[5] *praeceptum,*] 'precept*i*,' MS.

[6] *tarde,*] 'terde,' MS. Elsewhere the *ar* in *tarde* is represented in this MS. by the usual abbreviation for *er*.

impeditur, reparari debet, ac reparari, emendari et sustentari solebat, et ad audiendum et terminandum in hac parte secundum legem et consuetudinem regni Angliae, per litteras Domini Regis patentes superius irrotulatas assignatis, die Martis proximo post festum Sancti Marci Evangelistae, anno regni Regis Henrici Sexti post Conquaestum Angliae vicesimo quarto.[1]

'Compertum est per inquisitionem coram praefatis Ricardo Byngham, Johanne Plumtre, et Thoma Babyngton, modo hic captam tam per sacramentum Thomae Alestre, Roberti Rasyn, Johannis Orgrave, Galfridi Kneton, Johannis Ilkeston, Johannis Lovet, senioris, Johannis Clerk, Henrici Beufrey, Johannis Westhall, Johannis Bate, Johannis Durham, Willelmi Bower, Ricardi Wud, et Nicholai Plumptre, proborum et legalium hominum de villa Notyngham', juratorum, quam per sacramentum Willelmi Alferton, de Thoresby, Ricardi Basage, de Carleton, Hugonis Padley, de Newerk, Thomae Gree, de Lound, Roberti Woley, de Warsop, Johannis Welles, de Everton, Nicholai Mable, de Snaynton, Johannis Malthous, de Newerk, Johannis Turnour, de Kellom, Thomae Tyllyng, de Holme juxta Newerk, Willelmi Glos, de Nuthall, Henrici Boney, de Stanford, Willelmi Wylemot, de Hiklyng, Johannis Boseworth, de Plumtre, Roberti Hawes, de Wylford, Henrici Smyth, de Byngham, Roberti Nicolasson, de Estwayte, Johannis Seyleȝard, de Aslokton, et Willelmi Roger, de Kyrkeby, proborum et legalium hominum de Wapentagiis de Barsetlowe, Thurgarton et Lythe, Newerk, Byngham, Brokstowe, et Rysclyf, in Comitatu Notyngham' praedicto, juratorum, quod homines praedictae villae Notyngham' debent reparare et sustentare, et a tempore quo non extat memoria reparaverunt et sustentaverunt, capud boriale magni pontis praedicti et duos arcus ejusdem magni pontis propinquiores eidem capiti boriali, in praedicta villa Notyngham': qui quidem duo arcus et capud continent in longitudine quadraginta et sex pedes et medietatem unius pedis. Et quod capud et duo arcus praedicti sunt defectiva, in defectu hominum villae praedictae, etc.

'Et quod homines Wapentagii de Brokstowe debent reparare et sustentare, et a tempore quo non extat memoria reparare et sustentare consueverunt, tres alios arcus magni pontis praedicti in praedicta villa Notyngham' proximo adjacentes dictis duobus arcubus, quos praedicti homines ejusdem villae, ut praedictum est, reparare debent, ex parte australi eorundem duorum arcuum: qui quidem tres

and was wont to be repaired, mended and sustained, and to hear and determine in this behalf according to the law and custom of the realm of England, assigned by the letters patent of our Lord the King above enrolled, on Tuesday next after the feast of Saint Mark the Evangelist, in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth after the Conquest of England.[1]

'It is found by an inquest before the aforesaid Richard Bingham, John Plumptre, and Thomas Babington, now here taken as well by the oath of Thomas Alestre, Robert Rasyn, John Orgrave, Geoffrey Kneveton, John Ilkeston, John Lovet, senior, John Clerk, Henry Beaufrey, John Westhall, John Bate, John Durham, William Bower, Richard Wood, and Nicholas Plumptre, upright and lawful men of the town of Nottingham, being sworn, as by the oath of William Alfreton, of Thoresby, Richard Basage, of Carlton, Hugh Padley, of Newark, Thomas Grey, of Lound, Robert Wooley, of Warsop, John Wells, of Everton, Nicholas Mable, of Sneinton, John Malthouse, of Newark, John Turner, of Kelham, Thomas Tilling, of Holme near Newark, William Glos, of Nuthall, Henry Bunney, of Stanford, William Wilmot, of Hickling, John Bosworth, of Plumtree, Robert Hawes, of Wilford, Henry Smith, of Bingham, Robert Nicholasson, of Eastwood, John Sailyard, of Aslockton, and William Roger, of Kirkby, upright and lawful men of the Wapentakes of Bassetlaw, Thurgarton and Lythe, Newark, Bingham, Broxtowe, and Rushcliff, in the County of Nottingham aforesaid, being sworn, that the men of the aforesaid town of Nottingham ought to repair and sustain, and from time out of mind have repaired and sustained, the northern head of the great bridge aforesaid and the two arches of the same great bridge nearest to the same northern head, in the aforesaid town of Nottingham: which two arches and northern head contain in length forty-six feet and a half. And that the head and two arches aforesaid are defective, in default of the men of the town aforesaid, etc.

'And that the men of the Wapentake of Broxtowe ought to repair and sustain, and have been wont to repair and sustain from time out of mind, three other arches of the great bridge aforesaid in the aforesaid town of Nottingham next adjoining the said two arches that the aforesaid men of the same town ought to repair, as is aforesaid, on the southern side of the same two arches: which three arches contain in length four score and one foot and a half. And that the

[1] Tuesday, April 26, 1446.

arcus continent in longitudine quaterviginti et unum pedes et medietatem unius pedis. Et quod iidem tres arcus sunt defectivi et non bene reparati, in defectu dictorum hominum Wapentagii illius. Et quod columpna media inter eosdem tres arcus et praedictos duos arcus, quos praedicti homines dictae villae Notyngham', ut praedictum est, reparare debent, in eadem villa est defectiva et non bene reparata, in defectu tam dictorum hominum ejusdem villae quam dictorum hominum dicti Wapentagii de Brokstowe; quodque eadem columpna tam per praedictos homines villae praedictae quam per praedictos homines Wapentagii illius reparari debet, et a toto tempore praedicto reparari debuit et consuevit in communi, etc.

'Et quod homines Wapen[ta]gii de Thurgarton et Lithe debent reparare et sustentare, et a toto tempore praedicto reparare et sustentare consueverunt, quinque alios arcus magni pontis praedicti in dicta villa Notyngham' dictis tribus arcubus, quos praedicti homines dicti Wap[e]ntagii de Brokstowe, ut praedictum est, reparare debent, ex parte australi eorundem proximo adjacentes: qui quidem quinque arcus continent in longitudine centum triginta et quinque pedes et medietatem unius pedis. Et quod iidem quinque arcus sunt defectivi et ruinosi, in defectu hominum dicti Wapentagii de Thurgarton et Lithe. Et quod columpna media inter eosdem quinque arcus et praedictos tres arcus, quos praedicti homines dicti Wapentagii de Brokstowe, ut praedictum est, reparare debent, in eadem villa Notyngham' est defectiva et non bene reparata, in defectu tam dictorum hominum praedicti Wapentagii de Brokstowe quam dictorum hominum praedicti Wapentagii de Thurgarton et Lithe; qui quidem homines Wapentagii de Brokstowe et homines Wapentagii de Thurgarton et Lithe columpnam illam reparare et sustentare debent, et a toto tempore praedicto debuerunt et consueverunt in communi.

'Et quod homines Wapentagii de Barsetlowe debent reparare et sustentare, et a toto tempore praedicto reparare et sustentare debuerunt et consueverunt, alios quinque arcus magni pontis praedicti in praedicta villa Notyngham' praedictis quinque arcubus, quos praedicti homines dicti Wapentagii de Thurgarton et Lithe, ut praedictum est, reparare debent, ex parte australi eorundem proximo adjacentes: qui quidem quinque arcus continent in longitudine tantum spatium quantum sex arcus[1] ex antiquo continere consueverunt, videlicet, centum sexaginta et novem pedes et medietatem unius pedis. Et

[1] *arcus,*] 'acrus,' MS.

same three arches are defective and not well repaired, in default of the said men of that Wapentake. And that the pier midway between the same three arches and the aforesaid two arches that the aforesaid men of the said town of Nottingham ought to repair, as is aforesaid, in the same town is defective and not well repaired, in default as well as of the said men of the same town as of the said men of the said Wapentake of Broxtowe; and that the same pier ought to be repaired, and from the whole time aforesaid should have been, and has been wont to be repaired in common as well by the aforesaid men of the town aforesaid as by the aforesaid men of that Wapentake, etc.

'And that the men of the Wapentake of Thurgarton and Lythe ought to repair and sustain, and from the whole time aforesaid have been wont to repair and sustain, the five other arches of the great bridge aforesaid in the said town of Nottingham next adjoining, on the southern side thereof, the said three arches that the aforesaid men of the said Wapentake of Broxtowe ought to repair, as is aforesaid: which five arches contain in length one hundred and thirty-five feet and a half. And that the same five arches are defective and ruinous, in default of the men of the said Wapentake of Thurgarton and Lythe. And that the pier midway between the same five arches and the aforesaid three arches that the aforesaid men of the said Wapentake of Broxtowe ought to repair, as is aforesaid, in the same town of Nottingham is defective and not well repaired, in default both of the said men of the aforesaid Wapentake of Broxtowe and of the said men of the aforesaid Wapentake of Thurgarton and Lythe; which men of the Wapentake of Broxtowe and the men of the Wapentake of Thurgarton and Lythe ought, and should have, and have been wont from the whole time aforesaid, to repair and sustain that pier in common.

'And that the men of the Wapentake of Bassetlaw ought to repair and sustain, and should have, and have been wont to repair and sustain from the whole time aforesaid, five other arches of the great bridge aforesaid in the aforesaid town of Nottingham next adjoining, on the southern side thereof, the aforesaid five arches that the aforesaid men of the said Wapentake of Thurgarton and Lythe ought to repair, as is aforesaid: which five arches contain in length so much space as the six arches were wont of old time to contain, to wit, one hundred and sixty-nine feet and a half. And that the same

quod iidem quinque arcus sunt defectivi, ruinosi et non bene reparati, in defectu dictorum hominum praedicti Wapentagii de Barsetlowe. Et quod columpna media inter eosdem quinque arcus et praedictos quinque arcus, quos praedicti homines dicti Wapentagii de Thurgarton et Lithe, ut praedictum est, reparare debent, in eadem villa Notyngham' est defectiva et non bene reparata, in defectu tam dictorum hominum ejusdem Wapentagii de Thurgarton et Lithe quam dictorum hominum praedicti Wapentagii de Barsetlowe; qui quidem homines Wapentagii de Thurgarton et Lithe et homines Wapentagii de Barsetlowe columpnam illam reparare et sustentare debent, et a toto tempore praedicto debuerunt et consueverunt in communi, etc.

'Et quod homines Wapentagii de Newerk reparare et sustentare debent, et a toto tempore praedicto debuerunt et consueverunt, tres alios arcus magni pontis praedicti in praedicta villa Notyngham' praedictis quinque arcubus ejusdem pontis, quos praedicti homines dicti Wapentagii de Barsetlowe, ut praedictum est, reparare debent ex parte australi eorundem adjacentes: qui quidem tres arcus continent in longitudine sexaginta et novem pedes. Et quod iidem tres arcus sunt defectivi et non bene reparati, in defectu hominum ejusdem Wapentagii de Newerk. Et quod columpna media inter tres arcus illos et praedictos quinque arcus, quos praedicti homines dicti Wapentagii de Barsetlowe, ut praedictum est, reparare debent, est defectiva in defectu reparationis tam dictorum hominum Wapentagii de Barsetlowe quam dictorum hominum Wapentagii de Newerk; qui quidem homines Wapentagii de Barsetlowe et homines Wapentagii de Newerk columpnam illam reparare et sustentare debent, et a toto tempore praedicto debuerunt et consueverunt in communi, etc.

'Et quod homines Wapentagii de Byngham reparare et sustentare debent, et a toto tempore praedicto debuerunt et consueverunt, quandam partem sive parcellam magni pontis praedicti in praedicta villa Notyngham' dictis tribus arcubus, quos praedicti homines dicti Wapentagii de Newerk, ut praedictum est, reparare debent, ex parte australi eorundem adjacentem:[1] quae quidem pars sive parcella continet in longitudine centum et quinque pedes, et est defectiva, ruinosa et non bene reparata, in defectu hominum dicti Wapentagii de Byngham. Et quod columpna media inter partem sive parcellam illam et praedictos tres arcus, quos praedicti homines Wapentagii

[1] *adjacentem,*] 'adjacentui' (!), MS.

five arches are defective, ruinous and not well repaired, in default of the said men of the aforesaid Wapentake of Bassetlaw. And that the pier midway between the same five arches and the aforesaid five arches that the aforesaid men of the said Wapentake of Thurgarton and Lythe ought to repair, as is aforesaid, in the same town of Nottingham is defective and not well repaired, in default both of the said men of the same Wapentake of Thurgarton and Lythe as of the said men of the aforesaid Wapentake of Bassetlaw; which men of the Wapentake of Thurgarton and Lythe and the men of the Wapentake of Bassetlaw ought, and should have, and have been wont from the whole time aforesaid, to repair and sustain that pier in common, etc.

'And that the men of the Wapentake of Newark ought, and should have, and have been wont from the whole time aforesaid, to repair and sustain three other arches of the great bridge aforesaid in the aforesaid town of Nottingham adjoining, on the southern side thereof, the aforesaid five arches of the same bridge that the aforesaid men of the said Wapentake of Bassetlaw ought to repair, as is aforesaid: which three arches contain in length sixty-nine feet. And that the same three arches are defective and not well repaired, in default of the men of the same Wapentake of Newark. And that the pier midway between those three arches and the aforesaid five arches that the aforesaid men of the said Wapentake of Bassetlaw ought to repair, as is aforesaid, is defective in default of the repairing both of the said men of the Wapentake of Bassetlaw and of the said men of the Wapentake of Newark; which men of the Wapentake of Bassetlaw and the men of the Wapentake of Newark ought, and should have, and have been wont from the whole time aforesaid, to repair and sustain that pier in common, etc.

'And that the men of the Wapentake of Bingham ought, and should have, and have been wont from the whole time aforesaid, to repair and sustain a part or parcel of the great bridge aforesaid in the aforesaid town of Nottingham adjoining, on the southern side thereof, the said three arches that the aforesaid men of the said Wapentake of Newark ought to repair, as is aforesaid: which part or parcel contains in length one hundred and five feet, and is defective, ruinous and not well repaired, in default of the men of the said Wapentake of Bingham. And that the pier midway between that part or parcel and the aforesaid three arches that the aforesaid men of the Wapentake

de Newerk, ut praedictum est, reparare debent, in eadem villa est defectiva et non bene reparata, in defectu tam hominum dicti Wapentagii de Newerk quam hominum dicti Wapentagii de Byngham: qui quidem homines Wapentagii de Newerk et homines Wapentagii de Byngham columpnam illam reparare et sustentare debent, ac debuerunt et consueverunt a toto tempore praedicto in communi, etc.

'Et quod homines Wapentagii de Risclyf reparare et sustentare debent, et a toto tempore praedicto debuerunt et consueverunt, duos alios arcus et capud australe magni pontis praedicti in praedicta villa Notyngham' praedictae parti sive parcellae ex parte australi ejusdem adjacentia: quae quidem duo arcus et capud australe continent in longitudine quinquaginta et septem pedes, et sunt valde defectiva, ruinosa et non bene reparata, in defectu hominum ejusdem Wapentagii de Rysclyf. Et quod columpna media inter eosdem duos arcus et praedictam partem sive parcellam in eadem villa est defectiva, ruinosa et non bene reparata in defectu tam hominum ejusdem Wapentagii de Risclyf quam hominum dicti Wapentagii de Byngham: qui quidem homines eorundem Wapentagiorum de Byngham et Risclyf columpnam illam reparare debent, et a toto tempore praedicto debuerunt et consueverunt in communi, etc.

'Per quod praeceptum est Vicecomiti, quod non omittat,[1] etc., quin venire faciat coram praefatis Justitiariis apud Notyngham, die Martis in septimana Pentecostes proximo futura,[2] homines praedictae villae Notyngham', homines dicti Wapentagii de Brokstowe, homines dicti Wapentagii de Thurgarton et Lithe, homines dicti Wapentagii de Barsetlowe, homines dicti Wapentagii de Newerk, homines dicti Wapentagii de Byngham, et homines dicti Wapentagii de Risclyf, ad respondendum separatim Domino Regi de praemissis, etc.

'Ad quem diem Martis coram praefatis Ricardo Byngham, Johanne Plumtre et Thoma Babyngton, Justitiariis, etc., apud Notyngham praedictam, veniunt praedicti homines dictae villae Notyngham' per Rogerum Brerley, attornatum suum; et praedicti homines Wapentagii de Brokstowe per Johannem Manchestre, attornatum suum; et praedicti homines Wapentagii de Thurgarton et Lithe per Ricardum Basage, attornatum suum; et praedicti homines Wapentagii de Barsetlowe per Willelmum Chapman, attornatum suum; et praedicti homines Wapentagii de Newerk per Karolum Schawe, attornatum suum; et praedicti homines Wapentagii de

[1] See note 3, page 226. [2] Tuesday, June 7, 1446.

of Newark ought to repair, as is aforesaid, in the same town is defective and not well repaired, in default both of the men of the said Wapentake of Newark and of the men of the said Wapentake of Bingham: which men of the Wapentake of Newark and the men of the Wapentake of Bingham ought, and should have, and were wont from the whole time aforesaid, to repair and sustain that pier in common, etc.

'And that the men of the Wapentake of Rushclift ought, and should have, and have been wont from the whole time aforesaid, to repair and sustain two other arches and the southern head of the aforesaid great bridge in the aforesaid town of Nottingham adjoining, on the southern side thereof, the aforesaid part or parcel: which two arches and southern head contain in length fifty-seven feet, and are very defective, ruinous and not well repaired, in default of the men of the same Wapentake of Rushcliff. And that the pier midway between the same two arches and the aforesaid part or parcel in the same town is faulty, ruinous and not well repaired in default both of the men of the same Wapentake of Rushcliff and of the men of the said Wapentake of Bingham: which men of the same Wapentakes of Bingham and Rushcliff ought, and should have, and have been wont from the whole time aforesaid, to repair that pier in common, etc.

'Wherefore it is commanded to the Sheriff, that he do not omit,[1] etc., but that he cause to come before the aforesaid Justices at Nottingham, on Tuesday in Whitsun week next to come,[2] the men of the aforesaid town of Nottingham, the men of the said Wapentake of Broxtowe, the men of the said Wapentake of Thurgarton and Lythe, the men of the said Wapentake of Bassetlaw, the men of the said Wapentake of Newark, the men of the said Wapentake of Bingham, and the men of the said Wapentake of Rushcliff, to answer severally unto our Lord the King of the premises, etc.

'On which Tuesday before the aforesaid Richard Bingham, John Plumptre and Thomas Babington, Justices, etc., at Nottingham aforesaid, come the aforesaid men of the said town of Nottingham by Roger Brierley, their attorney; and the aforesaid men of the Wapentake of Broxtowe by John Manchester, their attorney; and the aforesaid men of the Wapentake of Thurgarton and Lythe by Richard Basage, their attorney; and the aforesaid men of the Wapentake of Bassetlaw by William Chapman, their attorney; and the aforesaid men of the Wapentake of Newark by Charles Shaw, their attorney;

Byngham per Thomam Barker, attornatum suum; et praedicti homines Wapentagii de Risclyf per Johannem Walley, attornatum suum: et habito auditu praesentationum praedictarum, dicunt separatim, quod ipsi non possunt dedicere materias in praesentationibus illis contentas, nec quin ipsi dicta capita, arcus, columpnas, et partem sive parcellam magni pontis praedicti reparare et sustentare debent et consueverunt modo et forma prout per praesentationes praedictas supponitur. Ideo consideratum est, quod praedicti homines villae et Wapentagiorum praedictorum distringantur ad reparationes et emendationes praedictas juxta vim, formam et effectum praesentationum praedictarum faciendas, etc.; et sint in misericordia, quia reparationes illas prius non fecerunt, etc. Quae quidem misericordiae afferantur per praefatos Justitiarios; videlicet, super homines praedictae villae Notyngham', vjs. viijd.; et super omnes cujuslibet Wapentagii dictorum sex Wapentagiorum, vjs. viijd. Et praeceptum est Vicecomiti Notyngham', quod non omittat,[1] etc., quin distringat homines praedictae villae Notyngham' et homines cujuslibet Wapentagii dictorum sex Wapentagiorum per omnes terras, etc., et quod de exitibus,[2] etc.; ita quod ipsi reparationes et emendationes praedictas juxta vim, formam et effectum praesentationum praedictarum fieri faciant, nisi prius per ipsos factae fuerint, et qualiter,[3] etc., constari faciat praefatis Justitiariis, hic apud Notyngham praedictam die Jovis proximo post festum Sancti Bartholomaei Apostoli proximo futurum,[4] etc.

'Ad quem diem coram praefatis Ricardo Byngham, Johanne Plumtre, et Thoma Babyngton, Justitiariis, etc., Vicecomes Notyngham' retornavit, quod capud boriale magni pontis praedicti et duo arcus ejusdem magni pontis praedicti, quae praedicti homines villae Notyngham', ut praedictum est, reparare et emendare debent, per eosdem homines ejusdem villae Notyngham' bene et sufficienter reparata et emendata existunt; et quod columpna media praedicta inter eosdem duos arcus et praedictos tres arcus ejusdem magni pontis, quos praedicti homines dicti Wapentagii de Brokstowe, ut

[1] See note 3, page 226, for explanation of this phrase.

[2] For the wording of the writ of *distringas*, as follows: 'per omnes terras et catalla sua in balliva tua, ita quod nec ipsi nec aliquis per ipsos ad ea manum apponant, donec aliud inde tibi praeceperimus, et quod de exitibus earundem terrarum nobis respondeas' = by all their lands and chattels within your bailiwick, so that neither they nor any one else by them may lay hands upon them, until we have otherwise commanded you herein, and that you answer unto us (*i.e.*, the King) for the issues of the same.

[3] For 'et qualiter hoc praeceptum fuerit executus constari faciat praefatis Justitiariis distincte et aperte per litteras suas sigillatas

and the aforesaid men of the Wapentake of Bingham by Thomas Barker, their attorney; and the aforesaid men of the Wapentake of Rushcliff by John Walley, their attorney: and, having had oyer of the presentments aforesaid, they say separately that they can not deny the matters contained in those presentments, nor that they ought to and have been wont to repair and sustain the said heads, arches, piers, and part or parcel of the great bridge aforesaid in manner and form as is supposed by the presentments aforesaid. It is therefore considered, that the aforesaid men of the town and Wapentakes aforesaid be distrained to make the repairs and mendings aforesaid according to the force, form, and effect of the presentments aforesaid, etc.; and that they be in mercy, because they have not sooner done those repairs, etc. Which amercements are affeered by the aforesaid Justices; to wit, upon the men of the aforesaid town of Nottingham, 6s. 8d.; and upon all men of each Wapentake of the said six Wapentakes, 6s. 8d. And it is commanded to the Sheriff of Nottingham, that he do not omit,[1] etc., but that he distrain the men of the aforesaid town of Nottingham and the men of each Wapentake of the said six Wapentakes by all their lands, etc., and that of the issues,[2] etc.; so that they cause the repairs and mendings aforesaid to be done according to the force, form and effect of the presentments aforesaid, unless they have been previously done by them, and that he cause to be made known to the aforesaid Justices, here at Nottingham aforesaid on Thursday next after the feast of Saint Bartholomew the Apostle next to come,[4] etc., how, etc.[3]

'At which day before the aforesaid Richard Bingham, John Plumptre and Thomas Babington, Justices, etc., the Sheriff of Nottingham returned that the northern head of the great bridge aforesaid and the two arches of the same great bridge aforesaid that the aforesaid men of the town of Nottingham ought to repair and mend, as is aforesaid, are well and sufficiently repaired and mended by the same men of the same town of Nottingham; and that the pier aforesaid midway between the same two arches and the aforesaid three arches of the same great bridge that the aforesaid men of the said Wapentake of Broxtowe ought to repair and mend, as is aforesaid, is well and sufficiently repaired and mended by the same men of the

sigillo suo' = that he cause to be made known to the aforesaid Justices distinctly and openly by his letters sealed with his seal how he shall have executed this precept.

[4] Thursday, August 25, 1446.

praedictum est, reparare et emendare debent, per eosdem homines Wapentagii de Brokstowe et praedictos homines dictae villae Notyngham' in communi bene et sufficienter reparata et emendata existit; et quod praedicti duo arcus et capud australe magni pontis praedicti quae praedicti homines dicti Wapentagii de Risclyf, ut praedictum est, reparare et emendare debent, per homines ejusdem Wapentagii de Risclyf bene et sufficienter reparata et emendata[1] existunt; et quod columpna media praedicta inter eosdem duos arcus et praedictam partem sive parcellam ejusdem magni pontis, quam praedicti homines Wapentagii de Byngham, ut praedictum est, reparare et emendare debent, per eosdem homines Wapentagii de Byngham et praedictos homines Wapentagii de Risclyf in communi bene et sufficienter similiter reparata et emendata existit. Retornavit etiam idem Vicecomes, quod homines cujuslibet Wapentagii dictorum Wapentagiorum de Brokstowe, Thurgarton et Lithe, Barsetlowe, Newerk, et Byngham districti sunt, unde exitus xxd.;[2] et quod praedicti homines Wapentagii de Brokstowe man[ucapiuntur] per Adam Say et Alanum Bray; et praedicti homines Wapentagii de Thurgarton et Lithe man[ucapiuntur] per Oliverum Olm et Galfridum Bonde; et praedicti homines Wapentagii de Barsetlowe man[ucapiuntur] per Thomam May et Humfridum South; et praedicti homines Wapentagii de Newerk man[ucapiuntur] per Thomam Thorne et Willelmum Morn; et praedicti homines Wapentagii de Byngham man[ucapiuntur] per Mathaeum Clerk et Adam Smert. Ideo ipsi in misericordia, etc. Et, ut prius, praeceptum est Vicecomiti, quod non omittat, etc., quin distringat praedictos homines Wapentagii de Brokstowe, homines Wapentagii de Thurgarton et Lithe, homines Wapentagii de Barsetlowe, homines Wapentagii de Newerk, et homines Wapentagii de Byngham, per omnes terras, etc., et quod de exitibus, etc., ita quod ipsi reparationes et emendationes praedictas pro parte sua fieri faciant juxta vim, formam et effectum praesentationum praedictarum, nisi prius per ipsos sic factae fuerint, et qualiter, etc., constari faciat praefatis Justitiariis, hic, scilicet, apud Notyngham, die Jovis in secunda septimana Quadragesimae proximo futurae,[3] ut ulterius, etc.'[4]

[1] *emendata,*] 'ementata,' MS.

[2] For the words of the Sheriff's return: 'unde exitus prout patet superius in capitibus eorundem' (= whereof the issues as they appear in the heads of the same), referring to the account rendered by him of the issues distrained upon by him in execution of the writ.

Wapentake of Broxtowe and the aforesaid men of the said town of Nottingham in common; and that the aforesaid two arches and the southern head of the great bridge aforesaid that the aforesaid men of the said Wapentake of Rushcliff ought to repair and mend, as is aforesaid, are well and sufficiently repaired and mended by the men of the same Wapentake of Rushcliff; and that the aforesaid pier midway between the same two arches and the aforesaid part or parcel of the same great bridge that the aforesaid men of the Wapentake of Bingham ought to repair and mend, as is aforesaid, is likewise well and sufficiently repaired and mended by the same men of the Wapentake of Bingham and the aforesaid men of the Wapentake of Rushcliff in common. The same Sheriff also returned, that the men of each Wapentake of the said Wapentakes of Broxtowe, Thurgarton and Lythe, Bassetlaw, Newark, and Bingham were distrained, whereof the issues amount to 20d.;[2] and that the aforesaid men of the Wapentake of Broxtowe were mainperned by Adam Say and Alan Bray; and the aforesaid men of the Wapentake of Thurgarton and Lythe were mainperned by Oliver Olm and Geoffrey Bond; and the aforesaid men of the Wapentake of Bassetlaw were mainperned by Thomas May and Humphrey South; and the aforesaid men of the Wapentake of Newark were mainperned by Thomas Thorne and William Morn; and the aforesaid men of the Wapentake of Bingham were mainperned by Matthew Clerk and Adam Smart. Therefore they are in mercy, etc. And, as before, it is commanded to the Sheriff, that he do not omit, etc., but that he distrain the aforesaid men of the Wapentake of Broxtowe, the men of the Wapentake of Thurgarton and Lythe, the men of the Wapentake of Bassetlaw, the men of the Wapentake of Newark, and the men of the Wapentake of Bingham, by all their lands, etc., and that of the issues, etc., so that they cause the repairs and mendings aforesaid to be done for their part according to the force, form and effect of the presentments aforesaid, unless they have been previously so done by them, and that he cause to be made known to the aforesaid Justices, here, to wit, at Nottingham, on Thursday in the second week of Lent next to come,[3] how, etc., so that further, etc.'[4]

[3] Thursday, March 2, 1447.

[4] For 'ut ulterius inde fieri faciant quod de jure et secundum legem et consuetudinem regni Angliae fuerit faciendum' = that furthermore they may therein do what of right and according to the law and custom of the realm of England ought to be done.

Quod quidem recordum coram nobis habitum duximus exemplificandum. In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste J[ohanne] Fortescu, apud Westmonasterium, octavo die Januarii, anno regni nostri tricesimo sexto.[1] Gogh'.

4477.

CI.—*Selections from the Presentments of the Decennaries.*

1459-60.

Hiepament. Des[enarii] ibidem praesentant, quod Thomas Lokwod et Alicia uxor ejus litigaverunt versus Majorem et alios fide dignos cum linguis suis in verbis contumelliosis, ad grave dampnum et praejudicium Domini Regis et contra pacem dicti Domini Regis.

4478, p. 12.

Brigend. Des[enarii] ibidem praesentant, quod Lucia Marneham fecit affraiam cum sanguine super Johannem Tyler: vjd.[2] Et quod eadem Lucia fecit affraiam super Matilldam Copeland. Et quod Johannes, serviens Johannis Nobull, fecit affraiam super Willemum Yote. Et quod Robertus Adamson fecit affraiam super Johannem Adamson. Et quod Margareta Hilton litigavit uxorem Roberti Jebbe. Et quod uxor Roberti Jebbe litigavit Margaretam Hilton. Et quod Margeria Adamson litigavit uxorem dicti Roberti. Et quod uxor Johannis Adamson litigavit uxorem Johannis Copeland. Et quod uxor dicti Johannis Copeland litigavit uxorem dicti Johannis Adamson. Et quod uxor Johannis Nobull litigavit uxorem Ricardi Wode. 4478, p. 13.

CII.—*Fines for Licence to Traffic, and names of Burgesses enrolled.*

1459-60.

FINES PRO LICENTIA MARC[ANDIZANDI].

Thomas Whitebred, *sadyler*, dat de fine	viijd.
Agnes Candyler, per plegium Thomae Wyssonden . . .	vjd.
Robertus Jameson dat, per plegium	iiijd.
Johannes Fyssher dat, per plegium Johannis Drapour . .	iiijd.
Thomas Bacon dat, per plegium Johannis Drapour . . .	vjd.

[1] This exemplification has been previously printed, but somewhat carelessly and inaccurately, in the Appendix to Deering's *Nottinghamia Vetus et Nova*, p. 337.

Which record had before us we have caused to be exemplified. In testimony whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Witness John Fortescu, at Westminster, on the eighth day of January, in the thirty-sixth year of our reign.[1] Gough.

4477.

CI.—*Selections from the Presentments of the Decennaries.*

1459-60.

Hiepament. The Decennaries there present, that Thomas Lockwood and Alice his wife reviled against the Mayor and other trustworthy folk with their tongues with abusive words, to the grievous damage and prejudice of our Lord the King and against the peace of our said Lord the King. 4478, p. 12.

Brigend. The Decennaries there present, that Lucy Marnham made an affray with bloodshed upon John Tiler: vjd.[2] And that the same Lucy made an affray upon Matilda Copeland. And that John, the servant of John Noble, made an affray upon William Yote. And that Robert Adamson made an affray upon John Adamson. And that Margaret Hilton scolded the wife of Robert Jebb. And that the wife of Robert Jebb scolded Margaret Hilton. And that Margery Adamson scolded the wife of the said Robert. And that the wife of John Adamson scolded the wife of John Copeland. And that the wife of the said John Copeland scolded the wife of the said John Adamson. And that the wife of John Noble scolded the wife of Richard Wood. 4478, p. 13.

CII.—*Fines for Licence to Traffic, and names of Burgesses enrolled.*

1459-60.

Fines for Licence to Traffic.

Thomas Whitebread, saddler, gives for fine	8d.
Agnes Chandler, by the surety of Thomas Whissendine . .	6d.
Robert Jameson gives, by surety	4d.
John Fisher gives, by the surety of John Draper	4d.
Thomas Bacon gives, by the surety of John Draper . . .	6d.

[2] This is the amount of the amercement. It is written above the name of Lucy Marnham in the original, according to the usual practice.

Thomas Lokwod, *barbour* . . . . vjd.
Katerina Mason dat . . . . vjd.
Johannes Williamson, *barbour* . . . . vjd.
Johannes Pemberton, *taillour* . . . . iiijd.
Johannes Chatton, *walker*. . . . . xld.
Thomas Potter, *potter* . . . . vjd.
Johannes Cartwright dat de fine, per plegium Rogeri Brerley et Johannis Drapour[1] . . . . vjs. viijd.
Ricardus Bretby, *wever* . . . . iiijd.
Johannes Rysshom, *taillour*, per plegium Ricardi Jakson . . iiijd.
Willelmus Flecher dat pro simili, [per plegium] Johannis Morton et Johannis Drapour . . . . xxd.
Isabella Tapster . . . . iiijd.
Burg[ensis]. Willelmus Baxster, per plegium Johannis Drapour et Hugonis Hatton.
Burg[ensis]. Rogerus Hudson, per plegium Rogeri Brerley et Johannis Drapour.
Burg[ensis]. Ricardus Burton, per plegium Thomae Brigeford et Ricardi Campyon. 4478, p. 20.
Willelmus Fern'.
Thomas White, *lyster*, burg[ensis], per plegium Johannis Penyngton et Thomae Garet.[1]
Willelmus Wynsterley, *taillour*, dat de fine . . . . iiijd.
Johannes Mumpere, *flecher* . . . . iiijd.
Johannes Leynton, *corvyser*, dat pro simili . . . iijs. iiijd.
Edwardus Sendrell, *sherman* . . . . iiijd.
Thomas Coy, *taillour*, dat pro simili . . . . iiijd.
Johannes Shirwod, *wever* . . . . xijd.
Nicholaus Spencer . . . . iiijd.
Alicia Chadwyk dat de fine . . . . iiijd.
Johannes Sudbury, *corvyser*, dat de fine . . . . . . xijd.
Robertus Tyd dat de fine . . . . vjd.
Willelmus Grymme, *baker*, dat de fine . . . . . . iiijd.
Robertus Ratclyff, *barbour*, dat de fine . . . . . . iiijd.
Thomas Dalby, *colermaker*, dat pro simili . . . . . . iiijd.
Johannes Clerk, dat pro simili . . . . iiijd.
Willelmus Chadwyk, *taillour* . . . . vjd.

[1] It seems probable in lists of this description, that when two sureties are given the principal was enrolled a burgess, although not always so stated. The sureties

Thomas Lockwood, barber . . . . 6d.
Catherine Mason gives . . . . 6d.
John Williamson, barber . . . . 6d.
John Pemberton, tailor . . . . 4d.
John Chatton, walker . . . . 40d.
Thomas Potter, potter . . . . 6d.
John Cartwright gives for fine, by the surety[1] of Roger Brierley and John Draper . . . . 6s. 8d.
Richard Bretby, weaver . . . . 4d.
John Rysshom, tailor, by the surety of Richard Jackson . . 4d.
William Fletcher gives for the like [by the surety] of John Morton and John Draper . . . . 20d.
Isabella Tapster . . . . 4d.
Burgess. William Baxter, by the surety of John Draper and Hugh Hatton.
Burgess. Roger Hudson, by the surety of Roger Brierley and John Draper.
Burgess. Richard Burton, by the surety of Thomas Bridgford and Richard Campion. 4478, p. 20.
William Fern'.
Thomas White, litster, burgess, by the surety of John Pennington and Thomas Garret.[1]
William Winsterley, tailor, gives for fine . . . . . . 4d.
John Mumpere, fletcher . . . . 4d.
John Leynton, corviser, gives for the like . . . . . 3s. 4d.
Edward Sendrell, shearman . . . . 4d.
Thomas Coy, tailor, gives for the like . . . . . . 4d.
John Sherwood, weaver . . . . 12d.
Nicholas Spencer . . . . 4d.
Alice Chadwick gives for fine . . . . 4d.
John Sudbury, corviser, gives for fine . . . . . . 12d.
Robert Tidd gives for fine . . . . 6d.
William Grim, baker, gives for fine . . . . 4d.
Robert Ratcliffe, barber, gives for fine . . . . . . 4d.
Thomas Dalby, collarmaker, gives for the like . . . . 4d.
John Clerk gives for the like . . . . 4d.
William Chadwick, tailor . . . . 6d.

were given for payment of the sum due upon being enrolled a burgess; this being a fixed sum in every case it was not necessary to mention the amount.

Isabella Colswayn . . . . xijd.
Alicia Buntyng . . . . iiijd.
Johannes Wellez et Johannes Hamnet dant de fine pro *flekes*[1] . xvjd.
Burg[ensis]. Thomas Whyte, per plegium Thomae G . . .
et Johannis Drapour. 4478, p. 21.

CIII.—*Bridge-Wardens' Account.*

1458-61.

COMPOTUS ROBERTI STABULL ET JOHANNIS SPENCER, CUSTODUM PONTIUM DE HETHBETH', A FESTO NATALIS DOMINI, ANNO [REGNI] DOMINI HENRICI NUPER REGIS ANGLIAE XXXVIJ°, USQUE IDEM FESTUM, ANNO REGNI REGIS EDWARDI QUARTI PRIMO, PER TRES ANNOS INTEGROS.

Iidem respondent de xls. de remanenti in manibus Roberti Stabull, nuper Custodis dicti pontis; et de ix. li. xs. de Willelmo Johnson, Thoma Miles, nuper Collectoribus, primae collectae;[2] et de xxd. ex legatione Willelmi Bower, senioris; et de iijs. iiijd. ex legatione Nicholai Pate, de Sneynton; et de xiij. li. receptis alia vice de Willelmo Johnson et aliis collectoribus dictae collectae; et de vj. li. vjs. viijd. receptis de Roberto Asshe, Johanne Asshe, et Johanne Chase de firma sua pro tribus annis, videlicet, iiij. li. pro duobus annis et xlvjs. viijd. pro alio anno; et de xs. receptis de Thoma Thurland de bonis Willelmi Halifax;[3] et de iiijs. receptis ex legatione Johannis Curteys, de Warkenaby; et de ijs. viijd. receptis de Johanne Watnowe pro Roberto Watnowe; et de vjs. vijd. receptis de oblatione Sancti Jacobi[4] pro duobus annis; et de iijs. iiijd. ex legatione, per Vicarium; et de xijd. receptis ex legatione Florencae, extraneae mulieris; et de viijd. receptis per manus Vicarii; et de iijs. iiijd. ex legatione Roberti Cade; et de iijs. [i]iijd. receptis ex legatione Roberti Broune; et de ijs. receptis de burg[ensibus], de Johanne Drapur; et de xijd. ex legatione Alisiae Asshe; et de viij. li. receptis de Roberto Schyrwod et aliis, de ultimo praestito, etc.; et de xxd. receptis de serviente Dyotae Dreyton.

Summa: xlj. li. xvd.

[1] Compare with this the mentions of fines for occupying Timber Hill with fleaks that occur in this volume in 1467-8 and in 1478-9.

[2] This means no doubt a collection of alms for the bridge; compare the appointment of collectors printed at page 264 *postea*.

[3] By his will, dated August 4, 1454, William Halifax bequeathed 100s. to Heth-

Isabella Colswayn . . . . 12d.
Alice Bunting . . . . 4d.
John Wells and John Hamnet give for fine for fleaks[1] . . 16d.
Burgess. Thomas White, by the surety of Thomas G . . .
and John Draper. 4478, p. 21.

CIII.—*Bridge-Wardens' Account.*

1458-61.

THE ACCOUNT OF ROBERT STABLE AND JOHN SPENCER, WARDENS OF THE BRIDGES OF HETHBETH', FROM THE FEAST OF CHRISTMAS, IN THE 37TH YEAR OF [THE REIGN] OF THE LORD HENRY LATE KING OF ENGLAND, UNTIL THE SAME FEAST, IN THE FIRST YEAR OF THE REIGN OF KING EDWARD THE FOURTH, FOR THREE WHOLE YEARS.

The same answer for 40s. of the balance in the hands of Robert Stable, late Warden of the said bridge; and for £9 10s. from William Johnson, Thomas Miles, late Collectors, from the first collection;[2] and for 20d. from the legacy of William Bower, senior; and for 3s. 4d. from the legacy of Nicholas Pate, of Sneinton; and for £13 received at another time from William Johnson and the other collectors of the said collection; and for £6 6s. 8d. received from Robert Ash, John Ash, and John Chase for their ferm for three years, to wit, £4 for two years and 46s. 8d. for another year; and for 10s. received from Thomas Thurland of the goods of William Halifax;[3] and for 4s. received from the legacy of John Curtis, of Warkenaby; and for 2s. 8d. received from John Watnow for Robert Watnow; and for 6s. 7d. received from the offering of Saint James[4] for two years; and for 3s. 4d. from a legacy, by the Vicar; and for 12d. received from the legacy of Florence, a strange woman; and for 8d. received by the hands of the Vicar; and for 3s. 4d. received from the legacy of Robert Cade; and for 3s. 4d. received from the legacy of Robert Brown; and for 2s. received from burgesses, from John Draper; and for 12d. from the legacy of Alice Ash; and for £8 received from Robert Sherwood, and others, of the last loan, etc.; and for 20d. received from the servant of Diota Drayton.

Total: £41 15d.

beth Bridge; Raine, *Testamenta Eboracensia*, ii. 172. The 10s. mentioned above is probably part of this bequest.

[4] The moiety of the offering in the Chapel of S. James on the bridge. See the previous account, page 220 *antea*.

De quibus petunt allocari de xxxvj. li. xijs. iiijd. ob. pro diversis reparationibus et expensis, ut patet per billam[1] super hunc compotum monstratam et examinatam; et de xj. li. iiijs. xd. ob., quos habuerunt in superplusagiis[2] ad ultimum compotum suum; et de xxd. pro factura compoti.

Summa omnium solutionum et expensarum: xlvij. li. xviijs. xjd.

Et sic praedicti computatores habent in superplesagiis: vj. li. xvijs. viijd. 1902.

CIV.—*Charter of King Edward IV.*

1462, May 1.

Rex omnibus, ad quos, etc., salutem. Inspeximus litteras patentes Henrici Sexti, nuper de facto et non de jure Regis Angliae, factas in haec verba: 'Henricus, Dei gratia' [*etc., reciting Charter of King Henry VI., No. XCVI., p.* 186 *of this volume*].

Nos autem, omnia et singula franchesias, libertates, privilegia, quietantias, immunitates, concessiones, confirmationes et restitutiones praedicta rata habentes et grata, ea, pro nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, quantum in nobis est, acceptamus, approbamus [et] ratificamus, ac omnia et singula franchesias, libertates, privilegia, quietantias [et] immunitates praedicta dilectis nobis nunc Majori, Vicecomitibus et Burgensibus villae praedictae, ac Majori et Burgensibus ejusdem villae, heredibus et successoribus suis, tenore praesentium concedimus et confirmamus, sicut cartae praedictae rationabiliter testantur et prout iidem Major, Vicecomites et Burgenses ejusdem villae Notyngham' vel praedecessores sui, Majores, Vicecomites [et] Burgenses villae praedictae, aut Majores, Ballivi et Burgenses villae illius, unquam franchesiis, libertatibus, privilegiis, quietantiis et immunitatibus praedictis uti et gaudere debent, potuerunt seu debuerunt, ipsique vel praedecessores sui franchesiis, libertatibus, privilegiis, quietantiis [et] immunitatibus illis unquam post confectionem cartarum praedictarum rationabiliter uti et gaudere consueverunt, potuerunt vel debuerunt.

In cujus, etc. Teste Rege, apud Westmonasterium, primo die Maii. Pro duabus marcis solutis in Hanaperio.

Rot. Litt. Pat., 2 Ed. IV., pars IV., m. 18.

[1] This bill is not preserved.

Whereof they pray to be allowed for £36 12s. 4½d. for divers repairs and expenses, as appears by the bill[1] shown and examined upon this account; and for £11 4s. 10½d.[1] that they had in surpluses[2] at their last account; and for 20d. for the making of this account.

Total of all payments and expenses: £47 18s. 11d.

And so the aforesaid accountants have in surpluses: £6 17s. 8d.

1902.

CIV.—*Charter of King Edward IV.*

1462, May 1.

The King to all to whom, etc., greeting. We have seen the letters patent of Henry the Sixth, late in deed but not of right King of England, made in these words: 'Henry, by the grace of God' [*etc., reciting Charter of King Henry VI., No. XCVI., p.* 186 *of this volume*].

We also, considering all and singular the franchises, liberties, privileges, acquittances, immunities, concessions, confirmations and restitutions aforesaid as valid and acceptable, do, for us, our heirs and successors, so far as in us lies, accept, approve [and] ratify them, and do grant and confirm all and singular the franchises, liberties, privileges, acquittances [and] immunities aforesaid to our well-beloved the present Mayor, Sheriffs and Burgesses of the town aforesaid, and to the Mayor and Burgesses of the same town, their heirs and successors, by the tenor of these presents, as the charters aforesaid do reasonably witness and as the same Mayor, Sheriffs and Burgesses of the same town of Nottingham or their predecessors, Mayors, Sheriffs [and] Burgesses of the aforesaid town, or the Mayors, Bailiffs and Burgesses of that town, at any time ought, might or should use and enjoy the franchises, liberties, privileges, acquittances and immunities aforesaid, and as they or their predecessors have been accustomed to, might or should have reasonably used and enjoyed those franchises, liberties, privileges, acquittances [and] immunities at any time after the making of the charters aforesaid.

In witness, etc. Witness the King, at Westminster, the first day of May. For two marks paid into the Hanaper.

Rot. Litt. Pat., 2 Ed. IV., pars IV., m. 18.

[2] That is, a surplus of expenditure over receipts. See the account of 1458, p. 222 *antea*, for this deficit. The amount is wrong in both cases, being £11 5s. 2½d.

CV.—*Reduction of the Fee-ferm of the Borough for twenty years.*

1462, May 27.

EDWARDUS, Dei gratia, Rex Angliae et Franciae et Dominus Hiberniae, omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis, ad quos praesentes litterae pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis, quod nos, ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris, perdonavimus, remisimus et relaxavimus, et per praesentes perdonamus, remittimus et relaxamus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, nunc Majori, Vicecomitibus, Burgensibus et hominibus villae nostrae Notyngham', et eorum heredibus et successoribus, quocumque nomine incorporati vel nuncupati fuerint seu censeantur, viginti libras parcell[am] quinquaginta quatuor librarum et duodecim solidorum de firma villae praedictae, de quibus iidem Major, Vicecomites, Burgenses et homines dictae villae erga nos onerantur in Scaccario nostro de recordo per nomen 'Hominum villae Notyngham' de firma villae suae;'[1] et concedimus per praesentes, quod praefati nunc Major, Vicecomites, Burgenses et homines ejusdem villae, et eorum heredes et successores, de praedictis viginti libris parcella praedictarum quinquaginta quatuor librarum et duodecim solidorum de firma villae praedictae durante termino viginti annorum proximo sequentium erga nos et heredes nostros annuatim in solutione feodi dictae firmae ejusdem villae quieti sint et exonerati; et quod iidem Major, Vicecomites, Burgenses et homines, et eorum heredes et successores, teneant villam praedictam de eisdem viginti libris quieti et exonerati erga nos et heredes nostros durante termino praedicto, eo quod de aliis donis sive concessionibus praedictis nunc Majori, Vicecomitibus, Burgensibus et hominibus dictae villae aut eorum praedecessoribus per nos aut aliquem progenitorum nostrorum aut aliquem de facto et non de jure nuper Regum Angliae in praesentibus expressa mentio non existit, aut aliquo Statuto, ordinatione, actu, restrictione vel re aliqua in contrarium factis non obstantibus.

In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso, apud Leycestr', vicesimo septimo die Maii, anno regni nostri secundo.

Per Breve de Privato Sigillo et de data praedicta, auctoritate Parliamenti. Ive.

[*Endorsed:*] Irrotulatur in Memorandis de anno sexto Regis

[1] This was the form of entry upon the Pipe Rolls. See an example of the Nottingham entry in Madox, *History of the Exchequer*, i. 287, note m: 'Homines de

CV.—*Reduction of the Fee-ferm of the Borough for twenty years.*

1462, May 27.

EDWARD, by the grace of God, King of England and France and Lord of Ireland, to all his bailiffs and faithful subjects to whom these present letters may come greeting. Know ye that we, of our certain knowledge and mere motion, have pardoned, remitted and released, and by these presents we do pardon, remit and release, for us and our heirs, to the present Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses and men of our town of Nottingham, and to their heirs and successors, by whatsoever name they be incorporated or called or known, twenty pounds parcel of the fifty-four pounds and twelve shillings of the ferm of the town aforesaid whereof the same Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses and men of the said town are charged towards us in our Exchequer of record by the name of 'the Men of the town of Nottingham for the ferm of their town;'[1] and we grant by these presents that the aforesaid present Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses and men of the same town, and their heirs and successors, shall be quit and exonerated of the aforesaid twenty pounds parcel of the aforesaid fifty-four pounds and twelve shillings of the ferm of the town aforesaid during the term of twenty years next following towards us and our heirs yearly in the payment of the fee of the said ferm of the same town; and that the same Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses and men, and their heirs and successors, shall hold the town aforesaid quit and exonerated towards us and our heirs of the same twenty pounds during the term aforesaid, notwithstanding that express mention is not made in these presents of other gifts or grants to the aforesaid present Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses and men of the said town or their predecessors by us or any of our progenitors and by any in deed but not of right late Kings of England, or any Statute, ordinance, act, restriction or anything else made to the contrary.

In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Witness myself at Leicester, the twenty-seventh day of May, in the second year of our reign.

By Writ of Privy Seal and of the date aforesaid, by the authority of Parliament. Ive.

[*Endorsed:*] Enrolled in the Memoranda of the sixth year of King

[1] Notingham reddunt compotum de lij. li. *bl*[*anc*] de firma villae suae' = the men of Nottingham render account of £52 *blank* for the ferm of their town.

Edwardi Quarti, videlicet, inter Recorda de Termino Paschae, rotulo ix. ex parte Rem[emoratoris] Thesaurarii. 4172.

CVI.—*Extracts from the Presentments of the Decennaries.*

1463-4.

Tymberhill et Whitfrewe.[1] Des[enarii] ibidem praesentant, quod Johannes Broun, *glover*, fecit affraiam super Thomam Grene et alios vigiles, et ad eundem affr[aium] sanguis extractus fuit de eodem Johanne, in defectu ipsius Johannis: xijd. 3955, p. 8.

Tymberhill. Des[enarii] ibidem praesentant, quod Johannes Herynger, *bulker*, fecit affraiam super Johannem Morton, [de] eadem, Servientem ad Clavam, et fecit rescussum super ipsum Johannem in officio suo excercendo; vjd. Et quod Isabella, uxor dicti Johannis Herynger, levavit hutesium[2] injuste super dictum Johannem Morton: iiijd. 3955, p. 21.

CVII.—*Fines for Licence to Traffic, and names of Burgesses Enrolled.*

1463-4.

Margareta Curwyn dat de fine pro licentia marc[andizandi]	iiijd.
Willelmus Baume dat pro simili . . .[3]	
Agnes Baker dat pro simili	iiijd.
Henricus Banastur dat pro simili	iiijd.
Nicholaus Spencer dat pro simili	iiijd.
Willelmus Bedale,[4] *taillour*	xld.
Thomas Taillour, *walker*	iiijd.
Robertus Curtes dat pro simili	[5]vjd.
Robertus Carleton, *corviser*, pro simili	[6]iiijd.
Edwardus Sendrell, *sherman*	vjd.
Johannes Clerk dat pro simili	iiijd.
Willelmus Barker, *cooke*, dat pro simili	vjd.
Gervasius Wod dat pro simili	vjd.
Galfridus Brumhall dat pro simili	vjd.
Johannes Clerk, *poynter*, dat pro simili	iiijd.
Alicia Bey dat pro simili	iiijd.
Johannes Watson[4] dat pro simili . . .	
Johannes Ryley, *taillour*	vjd.

[1] This is a slip for 'Whitfrerowe' (= Whitefriar Row), as it is written elsewhere.

[2] *levavit hutesium*,] these words are inadvertently repeated in the MS.

Edward the Fourth, to wit, amongst the Records of Easter Term, roll 9 on the side of the Treasurer's Remembrancer. 4172.

CVI.—*Extracts from the Presentments of the Decennaries.*

1463-4.

Tymberhill and Whitfrewe.[1] The Decennaries there present, that John Brown, glover, made an affray upon Thomas Green and other watchmen, and at the same affray blood was drawn from the same John, in default of the same John: 12d. 3955, p. 8.

Tymberhill. The Decennaries there present, that John Heringer, bulker, made an affray upon John Morton, of the same, Sergeant at Mace, and made a rescue upon the said John in executing his office: 6d. And that Isabella, wife of the said John Heringer, unjustly raised a hue upon the said John Morton: 4d. 3955, p. 21.

CVII.—*Fines for Licence to Traffic, and names of Burgesses Enrolled.*

1463-4.

Margaret Curwin gives for fine for licence to traffic	4d.
William Baume gives for the like . . .[3]	
Agnes Baker gives for the like	4d.
Henry Banaster gives for the like	4d.
Nicholas Spenser gives for the like	4d.
William Bedale,[4] tailor	40d.
Thomas Tailor, walker	4d.
Robert Curtis gives for the like	[5]6d.
Robert Carlton, corviser, for the like	[6]4d.
Edward Sendrell, shearman	6d.
John Clerk gives for the like	4d.
William Barker, cook, gives for the like	6d.
Gervase Wood gives for the like	6d.
Geoffrey Brumhall gives for the like.	6d.
John Clerk, pointer, gives for the like	4d.
Alice Bey gives for the like	4d.
John Watson[4] gives for the like . . .	
John Ryley, tailor	6d.

[3] This entry has been cancelled.

[4] 'Burg.' (= burgess) is written over the name.

[5] This amount has been altered from 11d., as first written.

[6] This amount has been altered from 6d.

Ricardus Goldsmyth, *plasterer* . . . . iiijd.
Johannes Limby, *sherman* . . . . iiijd.
Thomas Morgan, *corviser* . . . . iiijd.
Johannes Watson, *inhalder*, per plegium.
Robertus Sotheron, *taillour* . . . . iiijd.

3955, p. 15.

Christoforus K . . . r dat pro simili . . . . xld.
Thomas . . . dat pro simili . . . . iiijd.
Johannes Beyghton,[1] *wever* . . . . xld.
Humfridus Coton, *taillour* . . . . iiijd.
Johannes Moumford, *taillour* . . . . iiijd.
Willelmus Blaktoft,[1] *corviser* . . . . xld.
Robertus Colswayn, *candeler* . . . . iiijd.
Thomas Hey, *taillour* . . . . iiijd.
Johannes Williamson, *corviser* . . . . iiijd.
Adam Jepson, *lorymer* . . . . iiijd.
Johannes H[e]twell, *taillour* . . . . iiijd.
Johannes Watson,[1] *huscher*, per plegium Johannis Spencer et Johannis Drapour.
Willelmus Beystowe, *bocher*, per plegium Johannis Hewet et Johannis Brig.
Rogerus Leche, *bocher*, [per plegium] Ricardi Bedale et Thomae Hunston.
Willelmus Johnson, *bocher*, per plegium Ricardi Bedale et Rogeri Brerley.
Thomas Dutton per plegium Henrici Higyn et Thomae Garet.

3955, p. 16.

Nicholaus Howlott, per plegium Johannis Drapour et Johannis Morton.
Rogerus Unwyn, per plegium.[2]
Johannes Bexton, *wever*, per plegium Christofori Lanca[stur et] Willelmi Blaktoft.
Christoforus Lancastur, per plegium Hugonis Hatton et Roberti Grene, *smyth*.
Willelmus Blaktoft, per plegium Willelmi Hill et Roberti Smyth.
Ricardus Johnson, *glover*, per plegium Johannis Drapour et Johannis Morton.

[1] 'Burg.' (= burgess) is written over the name.

Richard Goldsmith, plasterer . . . . 4d.
John Linby, sherman . . . . 4d.
Thomas Morgan, corviser . . . . 4d.
John Watson, innholder, by surety.
Robert Sotheron, tailor . . . . 4d.

3955, p. 15.

Christopher K . . . r gives for the like . . . . . . 40d.
Thomas . . . gives for the like . . . . 4d.
John Beighton,[1] weaver . . . . 40d.
Humphrey Cotton, tailor . . . . 4d.
John Mumford, tailor . . . . 4d.
William Blacktoft,[1] corviser . . . . 40d.
Robert Colswayn, chandler . . . . 4d.
Thomas Hay, tailor . . . . 4d.
John Williamson, corviser . . . . 4d.
Adam Jepson, lorimer . . . . 4d.
John Etwell, tailor . . . . 4d.

John Watson,[1] usher, by the surety of John Spenser and John Draper.

William Beystow, butcher, by the surety of John Hewett and John Brigg.

Roger Leech, butcher, [by the surety] of Richard Bedale and Thomas Hunston.

William Johnson, butcher, by the surety of Richard Bedale and Roger Brierley.

Thomas Dutton by the surety of Henry Higgin and Thomas Garret. 3955, p. 16.

Nicholas Howlett, by the surety of John Draper and John Morton.

Roger Unwin, by surety.[2]

John Bexton, weaver, by the surety of Christopher Lancaster and William Blacktoft.

Christopher Lancaster, by the surety of Hugh Hatton and Robert Green, smith.

William Blacktoft, by the surety of William Hill and Robert Smith.

Richard Johnson, glover, by the surety of John Draper and John Morton.

[2] This entry has been cancelled.

Willelmus Bedale, *taillour*, per plegium Roberti Grene, *smyth*, et Johannis Serrez.

Thomas Alred, *fyssher*.[1]

Rogerus Unwyn, per plegium Johannis Morton [et] Johannis[2] Squyer.

Willelmus Blaktoft, *corviser*, per plegium.[1]

Henricus Watson, *corviser*, per plegium Roberti Grene, *taillour*, et Johannis Graunger.

Thomas Mersshall, per plegium Johannis Drapour et Willelmi Blaktoft. 3955, p. 17.

Thomas Williamson, per plegium Thomae Bradmer pro le . . .

Martynus Gymer, per plegium Ricardi Parker.

Willelmus Horncastell, per plegium Willelmi Knyveton. 3955, p. 23.

CVIII.—*Arbitration upon a Wager at Archery.*

1464, April 2.

Memorandum, quod ij° die Aprilis, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti quarto, Johannes Doget, Edmundus Milnez et Ricardus Holme, arbitratores inter Ricardum ,[3] *glover*, ex una parte et alias personas pro quodam wagero sagittariae inter partes praedictas assignati, hic[4] ordinaverunt, arbitraverunt et statuerunt, quod praedictus Ricardus dabit duabus aliis personis vs. iiijd. incontinente post dictam arbitrationem. 3955, p. 23.

CIX.—*Confirmation by Queen Elizabeth Woodville of the Reduction of the Fee-ferm of the town.*

1465, July 11.

ELIZABETHA, Regina Angliae et Franciae, et Domina Hiberniae, omnibus, ad quos praesentes litterae pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis, quod cum illustrissimus Princeps et Dominus meus, Dominus Edwardus, Dei gratia, Rex Angliae et Franciae, et Dominus Hiberniae, per litteras suas patentes datas apud Leycestre, vicesimo septimo die Maii, anno regni sui secundo,[5] ex certa scientia et mero motu suis, perdonaverit, remiserit et relaxaverit, pro se et heredibus suis, tunc Majori, Vicecomitibus, Burgensibus et hominibus villae suae

[1] This entry has been cancelled.

[2] *Johannis,*] 'Johannes,' MS.

[3] The name omitted is probably that of Richard Johnson mentioned at p. 252.

William Bedale, tailor, by the surety of Robert Green, smith, and John Serres.

Thomas Alred, fisher.[1]

Roger Unwin, by the surety of John Morton [and] John Squire.

William Blacktoft, corviser, by surety.[1]

Henry Watson, corviser, by the surety of Robert Green, tailor, and John Granger.

Thomas Marshall, by the surety of John Draper and William Blacktoft. 3955, p. 17.

Thomas Williamson, by the surety of Thomas Bradmer for the . . .

Martin Gymer, by the surety of Richard Parker.

William Horncastle, by the surety of William Kneveton. 3955, p. 23.

CVIII.—*Arbitration upon a Wager at Archery.*

1464, April 2.

Be it remembered, that on the 2nd day of April, in the fourth year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth, John Doget, Edmund Milnes and Richard Holme, arbitrators assigned between Richard ,[3] glover, on the one part and other persons for a wager of archery between the parties aforesaid, here ordained, arbitrated and decided, that the aforesaid Richard should give 5s. 4d. to the two other persons immediately after the said arbitration. 3955, p. 23.

CIX.—*Confirmation by Queen Elizabeth Woodville of the Reduction of the Fee-ferm of the town.*

1465, July 11.

ELIZABETH, Queen of England and France, and Lady of Ireland, to all to whom these present letters shall come greeting. Know ye, that whereas the most illustrious Prince and my Lord, the Lord Edward, by the grace of God, King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland, by his letters patent dated at Leicester, the twenty-seventh day of May, in the second year of his reign,[5] of his certain knowledge and mere motion, has pardoned, remitted and released, for himself and his heirs, to the then Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses and

[4] 'as.' (= assignati) is here repeated in the MS.

[5] See these letters patent printed above, No. CV., p. 248.

Notyngham, et eorum heredibus et successoribus, quocumque nomine incorporati vel nuncupati forent seu censerentur, viginti libras, parcellam quinquaginta quatuor librarum et duodecim solidorum de firma villae praedictae, de quibus iidem Major, Vicecomites, Burgenses et homines dictae villae erga dictum Dominum meum Regem tunc onerabantur in Scaccario suo de recordo per nomen 'Hominum villae Notyngham de firma villae suae,' et concesserit, quod praefati tunc Major, Vicecomites, Burgenses et homines ejusdem villae, et eorum heredes et successores, de praedictis viginti libris parcella praedictarum quinquaginta quatuor librarum et duodecim solidorum de firma villae praedictae durante termino viginti annorum ex tunc proximo sequentium erga ipsum Dominum meum Regem et heredes suos annuatim in solutione feodi dictae firmae ejusdem villae quieti essent et exonerati, et quod iidem tunc Major, Vicecomites, Burgenses et homines, et eorum heredes et successores, tenerent villam praedictam de eisdem viginti libris quieti et exonerati erga dictum Dominum meum Regem et heredes suos durante termino praedicto, prout in eisdem litteris plenius continetur: ac postmodum idem Dominus meus Rex, per litteras suas patentes datas apud Westmonasterium, tertio decimo die Martii, anno regni sui quinto, concesserit nobis praedictos quinquaginta et quatuor libras et duodecim solidos, habendos et percipiendos nobis a festo Sancti Michaelis ultimo praeterito annuatim pro termino vitae nostrae de hominibus villae Notyngham de firma villae suae in Comitatu villae Notyngham per manus hominum ejusdem villae pro tempore existentium, absque compoto seu aliquo alio eidem Domino meo Regi inde reddendo vel faciendo, prout in litteris illis plenius continetur: [Nos], de gratia nostra speciali, considerantes laudabilia et gratuita servitia, quae praefati Major, Vicecomites, Burgenses et homines praefato Domino meo Regi multipliciter impenderunt, et magna custus et onera ac bonorum suorum deperdita (*sic*), quae occasione servitiorum illorum sustinuerunt, dictam perdonationem, remissionem et relaxationem ac etiam concessionem praed[icti Domini mei] Regis praedictis tunc Majori, Vicecomitibus, Burgensibus et hominibus villae praedictae de praemissis factas . . . nobis et nunc Majori, Vicecomitibus, Burgensibus et hominibus villae praedictae per praesentes acceptamus, approbamus et ratificamus; et eisdem nunc Majori, Vicecomitibus et Burgensibus et hominibus villae praedictae per praesentes concedimus, quod, licet litterae Domini mei Regis praedictae eis, ut praedicitur, confectae

men of his town of Nottingham, and their heirs and successors, by whatsoever name they might be incorporated or known, twenty pounds, parcel of the fifty-four pounds and twelve shillings of the ferm of the town aforesaid, wherewith the same Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses and men of the said town were then charged in his Exchequer of record by the name of 'the Men of the town of Nottingham for the ferm of their town,' and he has granted that the aforesaid then Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses and men of the same town, and their heirs and successors, should be quit and exonerated of the aforesaid twenty pounds, parcel of the aforesaid fifty-four pounds and twelve shillings of the ferm of the town aforesaid, during a term of twenty years thereupon next following towards my Lord the King and his heirs yearly in the payment of the fee of the said ferm of the same town, and that the same then Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses and men, and their heirs and successors, should hold the town aforesaid quit and exonerated of the same twenty pounds towards the said Lord my King and his heirs during the term aforesaid, as is more fully contained in the same letters: and afterwards the same Lord my King, by his letters patent dated at Westminster, the thirteenth day of March, in the fifth year of his reign, granted to us the aforesaid fifty-four pounds and twelve shillings, to have and receive to us from the feast of Saint Michael last past yearly for the term of our life from the men of the town of Nottingham of the ferm of their town in the County of the town of Nottingham by the hands of the men of the same town for the time being, without rendering and making an account or aught else thereof to the same Lord my King, as in those letters is more fully contained: [We], of our especial grace, considering the praiseworthy and voluntary services that the aforesaid Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses and men have manifoldly done unto the aforesaid Lord my King, and the great costs and burdens and loss of their goods that they have sustained by reason of those services, do by these presents accept, approve and ratify to the now Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses and men of the town aforesaid the said pardon, remission and release, and also the grant of the aforesaid Lord my King made to the aforesaid then Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses and men of the town aforesaid of the premises; and we do grant by these presents to the same now Mayor, Sheriffs and Burgesses and men of the town aforesaid, that, although the aforesaid letters of my Lord the King made to them, as is aforesaid, may be or should be

quavis de causa minus validae aut insufficientes in aliqua sui parte existant vel adjudicari debeant, ipsi tamen nunc Major, Vicecomites, Burgenses et homines praedictae villae Notyngham, et eorum quilibet, ac eorum heredes et successores, de viginti libris praedictarum quinquaginta et quatuor librarum et duodecim solidorum de feodi firma villae praedictae annuatim durante dicto termino viginti annorum erga nos in solutione dictae feodi firmae ejusdem villae quieti sint et exonerati, et quietus sit et exoneratus, et quod ipsi et eorum heredes et successores easdem viginti libras annuas de feodi firma praedicta in manibus suis retineant, et eorum quilibet retineat, et dictam villam teneant, et eorum quilibet teneat, de eisdem viginti libris annuis quietus et exoneratus erga nos durante praedicto termino viginti annorum.

In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Datum apud Westmonasterium, undecimo die Julii, anno regni dicti Domini mei Regis quinto. 4486.

CX.—*Lease of the Fishery at the Weir in the Trent.*

1467, September 10.

Noverint universi per praesentes, nos Johannem Castell, de Notyngham, *fissher*, Ricardum Burton, de eadem, *grocer*, et Henricum Higyn, de eadem, *bocher*, teneri et firmiter obligari Roberto Stable, Majori villae Notynghamiae, Burgensibus et Communitati ejusdem villae, in centum marcis legalis monetae, solvendis eisdem Roberto, Burgensibus et Communitati, et successoribus suis, ad festum Paschae proximo futurum post datam praesentium: ad quam quidem solutionem bene et fideliter faciendam, obligamus nos, et quemlibet nostrum per se et in solidum, heredes et executores nostros, per praesentes.

In cujus rei testimonium huic praesenti scripto sigilla nostra apposuimus. Datum decimo die Septembris, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti septimo.

[*Endorsed:*] Condicio istius obligationis talis est, quod si infraobligatus Johannes, heredes vel assignati sui, solvant, seu solvi faciant, Camerariis villae Notyngham', qui pro tempore fuerint, quolibet anno durante termino octo annorum proximo sequentium post datam praesentium quinque marcas et xxijd. legalis monetae ad festa Paschae et Sancti Michaelis Archangeli aequis portionibus, et post

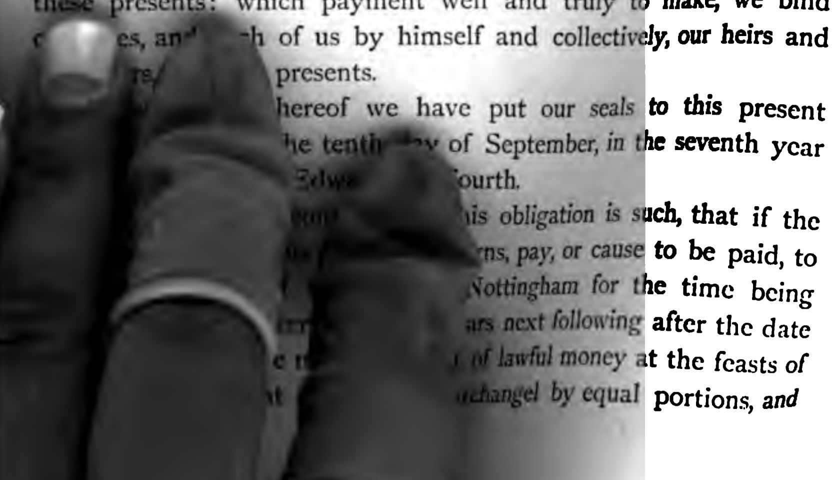
adjudged to be for any reason invalid or insufficient in any part thereof, the said Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses and men of the aforesaid town of Nottingham, and each of them, and their heirs and successors, shall nevertheless be quit and exonerated, and each of them shall be quit and exonerated, of twenty pounds of the aforesaid fifty-four pounds and twelve shillings of the fee-ferm of the town aforesaid yearly during the said term of twenty years towards us in the payment of the said fee-ferm of the same town, and that they and their heirs and successors shall retain, and each of them shall retain, the same twenty pounds yearly of the fee-ferm aforesaid in their hands, and they shall hold, and each of them shall hold, the said town quit and exonerated towards us of the same twenty pounds yearly during the aforesaid term of twenty years.

In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Given at Westminster, the eleventh day of July, in the fifth year of the reign of the said Lord my King. 4486.

CX.—*Lease of the Fishery at the Weir in the Trent.*

1467, September 10.

Know all men by these presents, that we John Castle, of Nottingham, fisher, Richard Burton, of the same, grocer, and Henry Higgin, of the same, butcher, are held and firmly bound to Robert Stable, Mayor of the town of Nottingham, to the Burgesses and Community of the same town, in a hundred marks of lawful money, to be paid to the same Robert, the Burgesses and Community, and their successors, at the feast of Easter next to come after the date of



these presents: which payment well and truly to make, we bind ... es, an... h of us by himself and collectively, our heirs and ... presents.

...hereof we have put our seals to this present ...he tenth ...y of September, in the seventh year ...ourth.

...is obligation is such, that if the ...ns, pay, or cause to be paid, to ...Nottingham for the time being ...ars next following after the date ...of lawful money at the feasts of ...rchangel by equal portions, and



terminum praedictorum octo annorum quolibet anno ex tunc inmediate sequente durante termino viginti annorum liiijs. iiijd., secundum vim, formam et effectum quarundam indenturarum inter Johannem[1] Castell, patrem praedicti Johannis, et Majorem et Communitatem villae praedictae nuper confectarum pro piscaria vocata 'le Were' super aquam de Trent, cujus data est die Lunae proximo ante festum Annuntiationis Beatae Mariae Virginis, anno regni Regis Henrici Sexti de facto et non de jure quarto decimo,[2] quod ex tunc praesens obligatio pro nullo habeatur; allioquin, in suo robore permaneat et virtute. 4492.

CXI.—*Presentments at the Sessions.*

1467, October 5.

VILLA NOTINGHAM', SCILICET. CORAM JOHANNE HUNT, MAJORE VILLAE PRAEDICTAE, THOMA BABYNGTON, RECORDATORE, THOMA THURLAND, THOMA ALESTRE, JOHANNE SQUYER, ET ALIIS, CUSTODIBUS PACIS IBIDEM, DIE LUNAE PROXIMO POST FESTUM SANCTI DIONISII, ANNO REGNI REGIS EDWARDI QUARTI SEPTIMO.

INQUISITIO EX PARTE OCCIDENTALI.

Juratores ibidem praesentant, quod Ricardus Fell, de Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notyngham', *husbondman*, Johannes Taddowe, de eadem, in Comitatu praedicto, *smyth*, et Thomas Stokes, de eadem in Comitatu praedicto, *taillour*, die Dominica proximo ante festum Sancti Bartholomaei Apostoli, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti septimo,[3] apud Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', luserunt ad talos et alios illicitos ludos,[4] contra formam Statuti.[5]

Item dicunt, quod Elizabetha, uxor Ricardi Fosard, de Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notyngham', *spynster*, in festo Omnium Sanctorum, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti sexto,[6] apud Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notyngham', tres caseos de bonis et catallis Margaretae Smyth ad tunc et ibidem [inventis] vi et armis cepit et asportavit, contra pacem Domini Regis. 1 b, ro. 1.

Juratores ex parte orientali dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod

[1] *Johannem,*] 'Johannam,' MS.
[2] Monday, March 19, 1436.
[3] Sunday, August 23, 1467.
[4] This is also presented by the Jury of the Constables and the Jury from the eastern side.
[5] See page 217, note 8.
[6] November 1, 1466.

after the term of the aforesaid eight years in every year thereupon immediately following during a term of twenty years 54s. 4d., according to the force, form and effect of certain indentures lately made between John Castle, father of the aforesaid John, and the Mayor and Community of the town aforesaid for the fishery called 'the Weir' on the river of Trent, the date whereof is Monday next before the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, in the fourteenth year of the reign of Henry the Sixth King in deed but not of right,[2] that then the present obligation shall be held for naught; otherwise, it shall remain in its force and virtue. 4492.

CXI.—*Presentments at the Sessions.*

1467, October 5.

TOWN OF NOTTINGHAM, TO WIT. BEFORE JOHN HUNT, MAYOR OF THE TOWN AFORESAID, THOMAS BABINGTON, RECORDER, THOMAS THURLAND, THOMAS ALESTRE, JOHN SQUIRE, AND OTHERS, KEEPERS OF THE PEACE THERE, ON MONDAY NEXT AFTER THE FEAST OF SAINT DENIS, IN THE SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF KING EDWARD THE FOURTH.

INQUEST FROM THE WESTERN SIDE.

The jurors there present, that Richard Fell, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, husbandman, John Taddow, of the same, in the County aforesaid, smith, and Thomas Stokes, of the same, in the County aforesaid, tailor, on Sunday next before the feast of Saint Bartholomew the Apostle, in the seventh year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[3] at Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, played at dice and other unlawful games,[4] against the form of the Statute.[5]

They also say, that Elizabeth, wife of Richard Fosard, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, spinster, at the feast of All Hallows, in the sixth year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[6] at Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, took and carried away with force and arms three cheeses of the goods and chattels of Margaret Smith then and there found, against the peace of our Lord the King. 1 b, ro. 1.

The jurors from the eastern side say, upon their oath, that Thomas Marshall, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham,

Thomas Mersshall, de Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', *corviser*, et Ricardus Clerk, de eadem, et in eadem Comitatu, *barker*, et Willelmus Martyn, de eadem, et in eodem Comitatu, *laborer*, xiiij° die Septembris, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti septimo, apud Notyngham, in Comitatu praedicto, luserunt ad talos, illicite, contra formam Statuti[1] inde editi et provisi.[2]

Item dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod Johannes Kendale, nuper de Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', *taillour*, in festo Sancti Jacobi Apostoli, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti septimo, apud Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', domum et clausum Johannis Alred felonice fregit, et quatuor *quarters* unius duplicii et duas manicas[3] de *saten figur'*, pretii xxvjs. viijd., et unum anulum, pretii xijd., et unum par chirotecarum[4] vocatarum '*cuffes*' *de velwet*, pretii iijs., de bonis et catallis praedicti Johannis Alred ad tunc et ibidem inventis felonice furatus [fuit]. 1 b, ro. 3.

Item dicunt, quod Johannes Brown', de Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', *glover*, x^mo^ die Septembris, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti septimo, apud Notyngham praedictam, vi et armis, videlicet, baculis et cultell[is], communem faldam villae Notingham' fregit, et quendam equum ipsius Johannis ibidem legitime impercatum cepit et abduxit, contra pacem Domini Regis. 1 b, ro. 3d.

INQUISITIO CONSTABULARIORUM.

Juratores ibidem praesentant, quod Willelmus Dawson, de Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', *lyster*, Jacobus Dawson, de eadem, in Comitatu praedicto, *baker*, et Robertus Taillour, de eadem, in Comitatu praedicto, *baker*, die Dominica proximo post festum Sancti Dionisii, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti septimo,[5] apud Notyngham', in Comitatu villae Notingham', clausum et domum Thomae Babyngton noctanter fregerunt, et in Robertum Yvenet insultum fecerunt, contra pacem Domini Regis. 1 b, ro. 6.

Item dicunt, quod Johannes Molde, de Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', *paynter*, Ricardus Colman, de eadem, et in eodem Comitatu, *wever*, et Thomas Tal, *taillour*, alias dictus Thomas Taillour tenens Rogeri Unwyn, de Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notyngham',

[1] See page 217, note 8.

[2] This is also presented by the Jury of the Constables, omitting the name of Martin.

[3] *manicas*,] 'man*u*cas,' MS.

[4] *chirotecarum*,] 'scriticarum,' MS.

[5] Sunday, October 4, 1467.

corviser, and Richard Clerk, of the same, and in the same County, barker, and William Martin, of the same, and in the same County, labourer, on the 14th day of September, in the seventh year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth, at Nottingham, in the County aforesaid, played at dice, unlawfully, against the form of the Statute[1] thereupon issued and provided.[2]

They also say, upon their oath, that John Kendal, late of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, tailor, at the feast of Saint James the Apostle, in the seventh year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth, at Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, feloniously broke the house and close of John Alred, and feloniously stole four quarters of a doublet and two sleeves of figured satin, of the value of 26s. 8d., and a ring, of the value of 12d., and a pair of gloves called 'cuffs' of velvet, price 3s., of the goods and chattels of the aforesaid John Alred then and there found.

1 b, ro. 3.

They also say, that John Brown, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, glover, on the 10th day of September, in the seventh year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth, at Nottingham aforesaid, with force and arms, to wit, with clubs and knives, broke the common fold of the town of Nottingham, and took and carried away a horse of the said John's there lawfully impounded, against the peace of our Lord the King. 1 b, ro. 3d.

Inquest of the Constables.

The jurors there present, that William Dawson, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, litster, James Dawson, of the same, in the County aforesaid, baker, and Robert Taylor, of the same, in the County aforesaid, baker, on Sunday next after the feast of Saint Denis, in the seventh year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[5] at Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, broke by night the close and house of Thomas Babington, and made an assault upon Robert Ivenet, against the peace of our Lord the King. 1 b, ro. 6.

They also say, that John Mold, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, painter, Richard Colman, of the same, and in the same County, weaver, and Thomas Tall, tailor, otherwise called Thomas Taylor the tenant of Roger Unwin, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, tailor, on Sunday next before the

taillour, die Dominica proximo ante festum Sancti Michaelis Archangeli, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti septimo,[1] apud Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notyngham', luserunt ad quendam ludum illicitum et prohibitum vocatum '*le coytyng*,' illicite, contra formam Statuti[2] inde editi, etc.

Item dicunt, quod Thomas Marsshall, de Notingham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', *corviser*, x^{mo} die Augusti, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti septimo, apud Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', ad quendam locum ibidem vocatum 'Sandeclyff,' forstallavit quatuor plaustrat[as] carbonum maritimorum, non permittendo carbones illos adduci et cariari ad mercatum Regis villae praedictae, etc., [in praejudicium et dampnum populi Domini Regis, etc.].[3]

Item dicunt,[4] quod Willelmus Mall, de Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notyngham', *draper*, Willelmus Conyngton, de eadem, et in eodem Comitatu, *fissher*,[5] Johannes Brereley, de eadem, et in eodem [Comitatu], *yoman*,[6] Johannes Watson, de eadem, et in eodem Comitatu, *wright*, et Johannes Colman, de eadem, et in eodem Comitatu, *corviser*, die Dominica proximo ante festum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti septimo,[7] apud Notingham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', luserunt ad quendam ludum illicitum et prohibitum vocatum '*le tenys*,' illicite, contra formam Statuti[2] inde editi.

Item dicunt, quod Ricardus Colman, de Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', *wever*, est communis noctivagus vocatus Anglice '*a nyghtwalker*,'[8] contra formam Statuti, etc. 1 b, ro. 4.

CXII.—*Appointment of Collectors of Alms for Hethbeth Bridge.*

1467, October 10.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus tam viris ecclesiasticis quam saecularibus praesentes litteras inspecturis, Johannes Hunt, Major villae Notynghamiae, Thomas Babyngton, Recordator ejusdem villae, Thomas Thurland, Thomas Alestre, Johannes Swyer, Robertus

[1] Sunday, September 27, 1467.

[2] See page 217, note 8.

[3] This is also presented by the Jury from the eastern side, but the presentment has been cancelled. The words within brackets are supplied from this latter presentment.

[4] This is also presented by the Jury from the western side, omitting the name of William Mall.

feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, in the seventh year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[1] at Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, played at an unlawful and prohibited game called 'quoiting,' unlawfully, against the form of the Statute[2] thereupon issued, etc.

They also say, that Thomas Marshall, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, corviser, on the 10th day of August, in the seventh year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth, at Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, at a place there called 'Sandeclyff,' forestalled four cartloads of sea-coal, not permitting those coals to be lead and carried to the King's market of the town aforesaid, etc., [to the prejudice and damage of our Lord the King's folk, etc.].[3]

They also say,[4] that William Mall, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, draper, William Conington, of the same, and in the same County, fisher,[5] John Brierley, of the same, and in the same County, yeoman,[6] John Watson, of the same, and in the same County, wright, and John Colman, of the same, and in the same County, corviser, on Sunday next before the feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul, in the seventh year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[7] at Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, played at an unlawful and prohibited game called 'tennis,' unlawfully, against the form of the Statute[2] thereupon issued.

They also say that Richard Colman, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, weaver, is a common night-wanderer called in English 'a nightwalker,'[8] against the form of the Statute, etc. 1 b, ro. 4.

CXII.—*Appointment of Collectors of Alms for Hethbeth Bridge.*

1467, October 10.

To all the faithful in Christ as well men of religion as of the world seeing these present letters, John Hunt, Mayor of the town of Nottingham, Thomas Babington, Recorder of the same town, Thomas Thurland, Thomas Alestre, John Squire, Robert Stable, Robert English and Thomas Lockton, Keepers of the Peace of the town

[5] Called 'fisshmonger' in the other presentment.

[6] Called 'husbondman' in the other presentment.

[7] Sunday, June 28, 1467. The other presentment gives the date of Sunday in Whitsun week (May 24).

[8] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Nightwalker.'

Stable, Robertus Inglysshe et Thomas Lokton, Custodes Pacis villae praedictae, Johannes Spenser, Johannes Clerk, Robertus Smyth, Johannes Serjaunt, et Johannes Peyntour et Ricardus Knyght Custodes Pontium de Hethbeth, ac Johannes Cooke et Johannes Drapur, Vicecomites dictae villae, necnon Johannes Ody et Willelmus Wey, Camerarii praedictae villae, ac ceteri comburgenses et tota Communitas ibidem, salutem in Eo, Qui est omnium vera salus. Quia pium et meritorium [est], in quantum poterit vis humana, augmentare et humanos effectus in pias elimosinas excitare, temporalia in aeterna et terrena in caelestia commutando, ut, juxta verbum Dominicum,[1] fidelis quisque suos *tesauros in caelestibus tesaurizet, ubi neque fures effodiunt, neque tinea demolitur, neque aerugo corrumpit;* et cum, inter diversas elimosinas perficiendas, meritorium sit vias nocivas et pontes periculosos[2] emendare, et praecipue pontem de Hethbeth ultra Trentam, cui nichil habetur unde sustentari poterit, nisi solummodo[3] de donis caritatis, et ut quilibet Christianus citius et libentius elimosinas et dona caritativa daret fabricae et sustentationi ejusdem pontis, invenitur ibidem quidam sacerdos idonius in capella super dictum pontem aedificata cotidie divina celebrans in nostri Salvatoris honorem ac Beati Jacobi Apostoli et Omnium Sanctorum, pro omnibus coadjutoribus et benefactoribus pontis praedicti.[4] Praeteria, noveritis nos, de communi consensu et assensu totius Communitatis villae praedictae, fecisse, ordinasse et constituisse dilectos nobis in Christo Willelmum Thornes et Willelmum Chase certos ac veros attornatos nostros conjunctim et divisim ad petendas et recipiendas el[imosinas et don]a caritativa pro reparatione, sustentatione et emendatione pontis praedicti,[4] implorantes specialiter et rogantes vestram[5] probit[atem, ut si iidem] Willelmus et Willelmus, vel aliquis alius lator earundem inter vos advenerit pro hujusmodi elimosinis quaerendis, [eis,] vel uni eorum, sicut [poteritis, dona dar]e velletis, et hoc favorabilius nostrae supplicationis obtentu. Et ut hoc praesens [scriptum] nostrum vobis oboedientius pate[a]t autenticum, sigillum officii Majoratus villae praedictae praesentibus est appensum.

Datum apud Notyngham, decimo die Octobris, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti septimo.[6] 4493.

[1] S. Matth., vi. 20.

[2] *periculosos,*] 'periclosas,' MS.

[3] *solummodo,*] 'solomodo,' MS.

[4] *praedicti,*] 'predicte,' MS.

aforesaid, John Spencer, John Clerk, Robert Smith, John Sergeant, and John Painter and Richard Knight Wardens of the Bridges of Hethbeth, and John Cook and John Draper, Sheriffs of the said town, and also John Ody and William Way, Chamberlains of the aforesaid town, and the other co-burgesses and the whole Community there, greeting in Him that is the true salvation of all. Forasmuch as it is pious and meritorious, as far as human strength can, to augment and to arouse human exertions to pious alms, exchanging temporal things for eternal and worldly things for heavenly, so that, according to the word of the Lord,[1] every faithful man may *lay up his treasures in heaven, where neither thieves break through, nor moth destroy, nor rust doth corrupt;* and whereas, amongst the divers alms that should be forwarded, it is meritorious to mend dangerous roads and perilous bridges, and especially the bridge of Hethbeth over the Trent, which has nothing whereby it may be sustained, except only by gifts of charity, and in order that every Christian may give more speedily and freely alms and charitable gifts to the fabric and sustentation of the same bridge, there is found there a fit priest in the chapel built upon the said bridge daily celebrating divine service in honour of our Saviour and of the Blessed James the Apostle and of All Hallows, for all the helpers and benefactors of the bridge aforesaid. Furthermore, know ye that we, of the common consent and assent of the whole Community of the town aforesaid, have made, ordained and constituted our well-beloved in Christ William Thornes and William Chase our certain and true attornies jointly and severally to seek and receive alms and charitable gifts for the reparation, sustentation, and mending of the bridge aforesaid, especially beseeching and asking that, if the same William and William, or any other bearer of the same, come amongst you in order to ask for such alms, you will give to them, or one of them, gifts such as you are able, and this more favourably in consideration of our supplication. And in order that this our present writing may the more readily appear authentic to you, the seal of the office of the Mayoralty of the town aforesaid is affixed to these presents.

Given at Nottingham, the tenth day of October, in the seventh year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth.[6] 4493.

[5] *vestram*,] 'vestre,' MS.

[6] This deed has been cancelled by cutting it here and there; hence the gaps that occur above.

CXIII.—*Settlement of Boundaries between Land of the Town and other land.*

1467, November 25.

Memorandum, quod vicesimo quinto die Novembris, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti septimo, coram Johanne Hunt, Majore villae Notynghamiae, ibidem super partitione terrae Communitatis villae Notingham' et terrae Agnetis Bradmer in quodam loco juxta Milneholez, per sacramentum Roberti Shirwod, Willelmi Sadler, Thomae Brigeford, Ricardi Turnour, Ricardi Parker, Ricardi Bedale, Thomae Ivenet, Johannis Doget, Johannis Hyne, Henrici Higyn, Johannis Pole, Willelmi Langton, Johannis Couper, senioris, Ricardi Stevenson, Thomae Bechamp, Willelmi Forster; qui dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod, quando pertinerunt,[1] separaverunt terram Communitatis villae praedictae et terram Agnetis Bradmer in dicto loco per virgas positas, metas et bundas indifferenter, prout modo ponuntur et separantur.[2]

Item dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod stagnum infra gardinum Willelmi Knyveton pertinet Communitati villae Notingham', prout patet per bundas et metas per juratores praedictos inde limitatas, etc. 4494, p. 25.

CXIV.—*Selections from the Presentments of the Decennaries.*

1467-8.

Tymberhill'. Des[enarii] ibidem praesentant, quod Johannes Shyngulhurst fecit affraiam super Aliciam, nuper [uxorem] Johannis Adamson: vjd. Et quod Sibilla, uxor Willelmi Wilde, litigavit Johannem Ryley et alios servientes Domini Grey: iiijd.

Whitfrerowe. Des[enarii] ibidem praesentant, quod Johannes Marshall, *taillour*, fecit affraiam cum sanguine super Henricum, servientem Willelmi Armorer: xijd. Et quod Elizabetha Wright est communis litigatrix, et quod tenet communem tabernam circa mediam noctis, contra ordinationem:[3] viijd. 4494, p. 12.

Midilpament et Hiepament. Des[enarii] ibidem praesentant, quod Georgius Lambeth,[4] *fesisyan*, fecit affraiam cum sanguine

[1] *quando pertinerunt.*] This appears to be a slip for 'quoad potuerunt.'

[2] *separantur,*] 'seperentur,' MS.

[3] This was an ordinance made by the Mayor and Burgesses on December 12, 1463. See notice of this ordinance in

CXIII.—*Settlement of Boundaries between Land of the Town and other land.*

1467, November 25.

Be it remembered, that on the twenty-fifth day of November, in the seventh year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth, before John Hunt, Mayor of the town of Nottingham, there about a partition of the land of the Community of the town of Nottingham and the land of Agnes Bradmere in a certain place near Milneholez, by the oath of Robert Sherwood, William Saddler, Thomas Bridgford, Richard Turner, Richard Parker, Richard Bedale, Thomas Ivenet, John Doget, John Hine, Henry Higgin, John Pool, William Langton, John Cooper, senior, Richard Stevenson, Thomas Beauchamp, William Forster; who say, upon their oath, that, so far as they were able, they have separated the land of the Community of the town aforesaid and the land of Agnes Bradmere in the said place by rods, metes and bounds indifferently fixed, as they are now placed and separated.

They also say, upon their oath, that the pool in the garden of William Kneveton belongs to the Community of the town of Nottingham, as appears by the bounds and metes therein limited by the jurors aforesaid, etc. 4494, p. 25.

CXIV.—*Selections from the Presentments of the Decennaries.*

1467-8.

Tymberhill'. The Decennaries there present, that John Singlehurst made an affray upon Alice, late [the wife] of John Adamson: 6d. And that Sibilla, the wife of William Wild, scolded John Ryley and other servants of the Lord Grey: 4d.

Whitfrerowe. The Decennaries there present, that John Marshall, tailor, made an affray with bloodshed upon Henry, the servant of William Armourer: 12d. And that Elizabeth Wright is a common scold, and that she holds a common tavern about the middle of the night, against the ordinance:[3] 8d. 4494, p. 12.

Midilpament and Hiepament. The Decennaries there present, that George Lambeth,[4] physician, made an affray with bloodshed

Gregory's notes of the contents of the Red Book, printed in the Appendix of this volume.

[4] This was written at first 'Edwardus Judaeus' (Edward the Jew), but subsequently cancelled.

extracto super Henricum, servientem Humfridi Bourghcher, Domini Crumwell:[1] xijd. 4494, p. 13.

Gosegate. Des[enarii] ibidem praesentant, quod Agnes, uxor Johannis Damport, est communis litigatrix: viijd. Et quod Johannes Wilson tenet communem tabernam circa mediam noct[em], contra formam ordinationis:[2] ideo, etc.: xijd. 4494, p. 14.

Longrow. Des[enarii] ibidem praesentant, quod Nicholaus Strelley, armiger, fecit affraiam cum sanguine extracto super Willelmum Forster, Servientem ad Clavam, in communi foro: xls. Per plegium Willelmi Johnson, *wever*, et Johannis Mold. 4494, p. 17.

Hiepament. Des[enarii] ibidem praesentant, quod Nicholaus Johnson, *perdoner*, fecit affraiam cum sanguine extracto super Jacobum Forster, *perdoner:* xijd. 4494, p. 20.

Midilpament. Des[enarii] ibidem praesentant, quod Robertus Aleyn et Willelmus Thurkell, *goldsmyth*, fecerunt affraiam super heremitam pontis villae Derb[iae]: vjd. 4494, p. 22.

CXV.—*Fines for Licence to Traffic, and names of Burgesses enrolled.*

1467-8.

Johannes Newland, *yoman*, per plegium Johannis Spencer et Roberti Bower.[3]

Ricardus Spendlove, *yoman*, per plegium praedictum.[3]

Thomas Bagshawe, *draper*, dat pro licentia marcandizandi iiijd. —soluti.

Willelmus Chadwyk, *taillour* . . . . iiijd.

Burgensis. Humfridus Coton, *taillour*, dat pro simili, per plegium Willelmi Wey.

Radulphus Pateson, *taillour*, dat pro simili . . . . . vjd.

Burgensis. Thomas Cost, *drapur*, per plegium Henrici Cost.

Thomas Langage, *taillour*, dat pro simili . . . . . iiijd.

Burgensis. Johannes Wytherley, *bocher*, per plegium Thomae Garet.

Thomas Calverley, *glover.*

Burgensis. Johannes Broune, *glover*, per plegium Thomae Garet et Thomae Kendale.

[1] Humphrey Bourchier, Lord Cromwell, cousin of Edward IV., was created Constable of Nottingham Castle, 5 Edw. IV., when he had the same liberties granted to him as were given to Ralph, Lord Cromwell (see above, page 174, note 2), whose niece he married. He was slain at the Battle of Barnet, 1471; *Hist. Croyland.*

upon Henry, the servant of Humphrey Bourchier, Lord Cromwell:[1] 12d. 4494, p. 13.

Gosegate. The Decennaries there present, that Agnes, wife of John Damport, is a common scold: 8d. And that John Wilson holds a common tavern about the middle of the night, against the form of the ordinance:[2] therefore, etc.: 12d. 4494, p. 14.

Longrow. The Decennaries there present, that Nicholas Strelley, esquire, made an affray with bloodshed upon William Forster, Sergeant at Mace, in common market: 40s. By the surety of William Johnson, weaver, and John Mold. 4494, p. 17.

Hiepament. The Decennaries there present, that Nicholas Johnson, pardoner, made an affray with bloodshed upon James Forster, pardoner: 12d. 4494, p. 20.

Midilpament. The Decennaries there present, that Robert Allen and William Thurkell, goldsmith, made an assault upon the hermit of the bridge of the town of Derby: 6d. 4494, p. 22.

CXV.—*Fines for Licence to Traffic, and names of Burgesses enrolled.*

1467-8.

John Newland, yeoman, by the surety of John Spencer and Robert Bower.[3]

Richard Spendlove, yeoman, by the surety aforesaid.[3]

Thomas Bagshaw, draper, gives for licence to traffic 4d.—paid.

William Chadwick, tailor . . . . 4d.

Burgess. Humphrey Cotton, tailor, gives for the like, by the surety of William Way.

Ralph Patterson, tailor, gives for the like . . . . . . 6d.

Burgess. Thomas Cost, draper, by the surety of Henry Cost.

Thomas Langage, tailor, gives for the like . . . . . 4d.

Burgess. John Witherley, butcher, by the surety of Thomas Garret.

Thomas Calverley, glover.

Burgess. John Brown, glover, by the surety of Thomas Garret and Thomas Kendal.

Continuatio, Fulman, *Scriptores Rerum Anglicarum*, p. 555; Leland, *Collectanea*, ii. 504.

[2] See page 268, note 3.

[3] Apparently enrolled a Burgess. See page 242, note 1.

Ricardus Andrewe, *yoman*, dat pro licentia marcandizandi hoc anno . . . . xijd.
David Thorp, *yoman*, dat pro simili . . . . xijd.
Adam Dylight, *tyler*, per plegium Roberti Ratclyff et Roberti Bower.[1]
Burgensis. Ricardus Pereson, *corvyser*, per plegium Willelmi Irnemonger et Johannis Colman.
Burgensis. Johannes Cartelage, *corvyser*, per plegium Benedicti Butter et Roberti Bower. 4494, p. 28.
Johannes Grene, *barbur*, dat pro licentia marcandizandi . . iiijd.
Robertus Snowdon, *wever*, dat pro consimili . . . . . xijd.
Thomas Birmyncham, *sporiour* . . . . xijd.
Thomas Clerk, *taillour*, pro consimili . . . . . . iiijd.
Henricus Lowlowe, *vestmentmaker* . . . . ijs.
Burgensis. Ricardus Smythson, *draper*, per plegium.
Thomas Shawe, *taillour* . . . . iiijd.
Johannes Shlepell, *barbour* . . . . iiijd.
Willelmus Alot, *taillour* . . . . iiijd.
David Reynald, *sadler* . . . . vjd.
Ricardus Pereson, *corviser*. . . . . xijd.
Johannes Broun, *corviser* . . . . vjd.
Agnes Baker dat pro simili . . . . vjd.
Johannes Fulford dat pro simili . . . . xijd.
Johanna Suthron dat pro simili . . . . vjd.
Willelmus Lound dat pro simili . . . . iiijd.
Willelmus Oldham, *walker*, dat pro simili . . . . . iiijd.
Ricardus Fasard, *smyth*, dat pro simili . . . . xxd.
Johannes Irneschawe, *taillour* . . . . iiijd.
Thomas Hakesley, *taillour* . . . . viijd.
Nicholaus Madersey dat pro simili, vjd.—non soluti.
Barnardus Hasill, *sherman*, iiijd.—non soluti.
Ricardus Meeke, *taillour*, dat pro simili . . . . . . viijd.
Johannes Baker, *hosyer*, dat pro simili, viijd.—soluti. 4494, p. 30.

BURGENSES FACTI HOC ANNO.

Burgensis. Willelmus Halom, *glover*, per plegium Roberti Bower et Willelmi Irnemonger.
Johannes Clerk, *mason* . . . . iiijd.

[1] Apparently enrolled a Burgess. See page 242, note 1.

Richard Andrew, yeoman, gives for licence to traffic for this year . . . . 12d.
David Thorp, yeoman, gives for the like . . . . . . 12d.
Adam Dylight, tiler, by the surety of Robert Ratcliff and Robert Bower.[1]
Burgess. Richard Pearson, corviser, by the surety of William Ironmonger and John Colman.
Burgess. John Cartlidge, corviser, by the surety of Benedict Butter and Robert Bower. 4494, p. 28.
John Green, barber, gives for licence to traffic . . . . . 4d.
Robert Snowdon, weaver, gives for the like . . . . . 12d.
Thomas Birmingham, spurrier . . . . 12d.
Thomas Clerk, tailor, for the like . . . . 4d.
Henry Lowlowe, vestment-maker . . . . 2s.
Burgess. Richard Smithson, draper, by surety.
Thomas Shaw, tailor . . . . 4d.
John Shlepell, barber . . . . 4d.
William Alot, tailor . . . . 4d.
David Reynold, saddler . . . . 6d.
Richard Pearson, corviser . . . . 12d.
John Brown, corviser . . . . 6d.
Agnes Baker gives for the like . . . . 6d.
John Fulford gives for the like . . . . 12d.
Joan Suthron gives for the like . . . . 6d.
William Lound gives for the like . . . . 4d.
William Oldham, walker, gives for the like . . . . . 4d.
Richard Fasard, smith, gives for the like . . . . . . 20d.
John Irnshaw, tailor . . . . 4d.
Thomas Hakesley, tailor . . . . 8d.
Nicholas Mattersey gives for the like 6d.—not paid.
Bernard Hasill, shearman, 4d.—not paid.
Richard Meek, tailor, gives for the like . . . . . . 8d.
John Baker, hosier, gives for the like 8d.—paid. 4494, p. 30.

BURGESSES MADE THIS YEAR.

Burgesses. William Hallam, glover, by the surety of Robert Bower and William Ironmonger.
John Clerk, mason . . . . 4d.

Burgensis. Willelmus Hert, *peyntour*, dat pro simili, per plegium Johannis Bene et Roberti Sempyngham.

Burgensis. Galfridus Branhall, *taillour*, per plegium Johannis Ody et Johannis Drapur.

Burgensis. Willelmus Eyre, *smyth*, per plegium Willelmi Wey et Willelmi Watson.

Robertus Hanson, per plegium Johannis Alred et Roberti Sempingham.

Ricardus Colman, *wever*, dat pro licentia marcandizandi . . xijd.

Willelmus Boure dat pro simili, iiijd.—soluti.

Willelmus Ferne, *taillour*, dat pro simili . . . . . . ijs.

Thomas Styward, *smyth*, dat pro simili . . . . . . vjd.

Burgensis. Ricardus Smythson, *draper*, dat pro libertate[1] sua habenda, per plegium Willelmi Trese et Thomae Bechamp.

Robertus Taillour dat pro simili . . . . iiijd.

Henricus Lere dat pro simili . . . . xijd.

Alicia Chadwyk . . . . iiijd.

Edeth Flecher . . . . iiijd.

Thomas Langage.

Johanna Guner.

Margeria Wode . . . . iiijd.

Johannes Plomer dat pro simili . . . . iiijd.

4494, p. 31.

CXVI.—*Selections from the List of Fines.*

1467-8.

Plegius de fine Johannis Daubes, de Lenton, pro regratria granorum in communi foro ante pulsationem campanae ad hoc deputatae, per plegium: Willelmus Thornes.

Plegii de fine Willelmi Nicolson pro regratria granorum: Johannes Smyth, de Wolaton, Johannes Herdyng, de Notyngham.

Plegii de fine Laurentii Scoles, de Rysley, pro regratria granorum: per plegium Edwardi Hunt. 4494, p. 8.

De Willelmo Wellez, de Watnowe, et sociis suis pro occupatione communis soli[2] super Tymberhill cum *flekes*, xiiijd.

De Johanne Butler, de Bulwell, et sociis suis pro simili ibidem, viijd.

[1] That is, the freedom of the town.

Burgess. William Hart, painter, gives for the like, by the surety of John Bean and Robert Sempingham.

Burgess. Geoffrey Branhall, tailor, by the surety of John Ody and John Draper.

Burgess. William Eyre, smith, by the surety of William Way and William Watson.

Robert Hanson, by the surety of John Alred and Robert Sempingham.

Richard Colman, weaver, gives for licence to traffic . . . 12d.

William Boure gives for the like 4d.—paid.

William Ferne, tailor, gives for the like . . . . . . 2s.

Thomas Steward, smith, gives for the like . . . . . 6d.

Burgess. Richard Smithson, draper, gives for having his liberty,[1] by the surety of William Trese and Thomas Beauchamp.

Robert Taylor gives for the like . . . . 4d.

Henry Lere gives for the like . . . . 12d.

Alice Chadwick . . . . 4d.

Edith Fletcher . . . . 4d.

Thomas Langage.

Joan Guner.

Margery Wood . . . . 4d.

John Plomer gives for the like . . . . 4d.

4494, p. 31.

CXVI.—*Selections from the List of Fines.*

1467-8.

Surety for the fine of John Daubes, of Lenton, for regrating of corn in common market before the striking of the bell assigned for this purpose, by surety: William Thornes.

Sureties for the fine of William Nicolson for regrating of corn: John Smith, of Wollaton, John Harding, of Nottingham.

Sureties for the fine of Laurence Scoles, of Risley, for regrating of corn: by the surety of Edward Hunt. 4494, p. 8.

From William Wells, of Watnow, and his fellows for the occupation of the common soil upon Tymberhill with fleaks, 14d.

From John Butler, of Bulwell, and his fellows for the like there, 8d.

[1] *soli,*] 'solis,' MS.

De Johanne Pynder pro consimili ibidem, iiijd. 4494, p. 25.

Ricardus Clerk, *barker*, dat de fine pro occupatione tabernae post horam novenam, contra formam ordinationis,[1] xijd.—soluti.
4494, p. 28.

De Johanne Fyssher, *fysshmonger*, de fine pro diversis mesprisionibus, contumeliis, inoboedientiis et litigationibus versus Servientes Domini Regis ad Clavas, tam Majoris quam Vicecomitum, villae Notingham' in communi foro diversis temporibus illatis: ideo, per avisamentum Majoris et Concilii[2] villae Notingham', ordinatum est, quod praefatus Johannes Fyssher subeat poenam inprisonamenti per diem et noctem. Et dat de fine pro contemptu suo, iijs. iiijd.—soluti.

De Johanne Frankyssh pro falso pondere et pro falsis ponderibus candelarum, videlicet, pro x. pond[eribus] candelarum, iiijd.[3]—soluti.

De Willelmo Alred et Willelmo Tamworth de fine pro allic[iis] coruptilibus venditis, xijd. 4494, p. 29.

Laetitia Dodworth et Elizabetha Fox fecerunt finem cum Domino Rege occasione malae conversationis et inhonestae gubernationis et custodiend[ae] tabernae[4] per horam novenam noctanter, contra ordinationem villae Notyngham':[1] dimidia marca. Habet diem, ut eat extra villam citra nonam diem Apprilis.[5] 4494, p. 24.

CXVII.—*Enfeoffment by John Mapperley for the use of the Town.*

1469, May 4.

CARTA FEOFFA[MENTI] JOHANNIS MAPERLEY FACTA DIVERSIS FEOFFATORIBUS PRO USU COMMUNITATIS VILLAE NOTINGHAM' DE III. SELIONIBUS TERRAE FRISCAE SUPER RYEHILL.[6]

Sciant praesentes et futuri, quod nos Magister Johannes Hurte, clericus, Ricardus Glade, capellanus, et Johannes Clerk, *barker*, tradidimus, concessimus et hac praesenti carta nostra confirmavimus Johanni Squyer, Majori villae Notynghamiae, Thomae Babyngton, Recordatori ejusdem villae, Thomae Thurland, Thomae Alestre, Johanni Hunt, Roberto Inglyssh, Thomae Lokton, Rogero Hudson, Custodibus Pacis villae praedictae, Johanni Spencer, Johanni Peyntour,

[1] See page 268, note 3.

[2] This was originally written 'Communi[s] Consilii Communitatis' (= the Common Council of the Community).

[3] There are numerous fines of this description recorded for using false weights for various wares.

[4] *tabernae*,] 'tabernam,' MS.

From John Pinder for the like there, 4d. 4494, p. 25.

Richard Clerk, barker, gives for fine for the occupation of a tavern after the ninth hour, against the form of the ordinance,[1] 12d.—paid. 4494, p. 28.

From John Fisher, fishmonger, for fine for divers misprisions, contempts, disobediences and scoldings against the Sergeants of our Lord the King at Mace, both the Mayor's and the Sheriffs', of the town of Nottingham in common market committed on divers occasions: therefore, by the advice of the Mayor and Council[2] of the town of Nottingham, it was ordained that the aforesaid John Fisher should undergo the penalty of imprisonment for a day and a night. And he gives for fine for his contempt, 3s. 4d.—paid.

From John Frankish for false weight and for false weights of candles, to wit, for ten weights for candles, 4d.[3]—paid.

From William Alred and William Tamworth for fine for putrid herrings sold, 12d. 4494, p. 29.

Letitia Dodworth and Elizabeth Fox made fine with our Lord the King by reason of their bad conduct and disgraceful ordering and keeping of a tavern throughout the ninth hour in the night, against the ordinance of the town of Nottingham:[1] half a mark. She has day in order that she go out of the town before the ninth day of April.[5] 4494, p. 24.

CXVII.—*Enfeoffment by John Mapperley for the use of the Town.*

1469, May 4.

CHARTER OF ENFEOFFMENT OF JOHN MAPPERLEY MADE TO DIVERS FEOFFEES FOR THE USE OF THE COMMUNITY OF THE TOWN OF NOTTINGHAM OF THREE SELIONS OF UNTILLED LAND UPON RYEHILL.[6]

Know all men present and to come, that we Master John Hurt, clerk, Richard Glade, chaplain, and John Clerk, barker, have delivered, granted and by this our present charter have confirmed to John Squire, Mayor of the town of Nottingham, Thomas Babington, Recorder of the same town, Thomas Thurland, Thomas Alestre, John Hunt, Robert English, Thomas Lockton, Roger Hudson, Keepers of the Peace of the town aforesaid, John Spencer, John Painter, Richard

[5] This sentence is written above the name of Letitia Dodworth.

[6] This title is endorsed upon the deed in a contemporary hand, together with another note in the same writing of the feoffees of John Mapperley.

Ricardo Ody, Willelmo Higyn et Roberto Large Vicecomitibus praedictae villae, Ricardo Knyght et Johanni Pole Camerariis ejusdem villae, Edwardo Hunt, Johanni Dalby, Ricardo Bedale, Willelmo Bithe Way, et Thomae Warner, tres seliones jacentes super Estrihill', inter terram Ricardi Samon ex parte occidentali et altam viam ex parte orientali, et abutta[n]t super Rihill' Syke versus boriam, et super terram nuper Johannis Tannesley versus austrum; quas quidem seliones, simul cum aliis terris et tenementis, nuper habuimus ex dono et feoffamento Johannis Maperley, de Notyngham: habendas et tenendas praedictas tres seliones terrae, cum suis pertinentiis, praefatis Johanni Squyer, Thomae, Thomae, Thomae, Johanni Hunt, Roberto, Thomae, Rogero, Johanni Spencer, Johanni Peyntour, Ricardo Ody, Willelmo, Roberto, Ricardo Knyght et Johanni Pole, Edwardo, Johanni Dalby, Ricardo Bedale, Willelmo, et Thomae, heredibus et assignatis suis, de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta, imperpetuum.

In cujus rei testimonium huic praesenti cartae nostrae sigilla nostra apposuimus, praefato Johanne Squyer, tunc Majore villae praedictae. Hiis testibus: Magistro Willelmo Gulle, clerico, Roberto Smyth, *chapman*, Johanne Ody, *drapur*, Thoma Ivenet, Ricardo Turnour, et multis aliis. Datum apud Notyngham, quarto die Maii, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti nono.[1] 4496.

CXVIII.—*Petition for a Day of Hearing in an Inquiry regarding the Advowson of the Amyas Chantry.*

[*Circa* 1470.]

In Dei nomine, amen. Coram vobis, venerabili viro, Magistro Roberto Echard,[2] Officiali Domini Archidiaconi Notinghamiae praetenso, et ad inquirendum de et super jure patronatus cujusdam Cantariae in Ecclesia parochiali Beatae Mariae de Notingham vulgariter nuncupatae 'Amyas Chauntry,' ac aliis circumstantiis in vestra commissione plenius specificatis, vocatis in hac parte de jure vocandis, auctoritate Reverendissimi in Christo patris et Domini, Domini Georgii, permissione divina, Eboracensis Archiepiscopi, seu ejus Vicarii Generalis, judice delegato, dicit et in jure proponit pars

[1] There is also a release from John Mapperley of the above three selions of land, dated May 12, 1469. See below, Calendar of Charters, etc., under this year.

Ody, William Higgin and Robert Large Sheriffs of the aforesaid town, Richard Knight and John Pool Chamberlains of the same town, Edward Hunt, John Dalby, Richard Bedale, William By the Way, and Thomas Warner, three selions lying upon Estrihill', between the land of Richard Samon on the western side and the highway on the eastern side, and they abut upon Rihill' Syke on the north, and upon the land late the property of John Tannesley on the south; which selions, together with other lands and tenements, we lately had of the gift and feoffment of John Mapperley, of Nottingham: to have and to hold the aforesaid three selions of land, with their appurtenances, to the aforesaid John Squire, Thomas, Thomas, Thomas, John Hunt, Robert, Thomas, Roger, John Spencer, John Painter, Richard Ody, William, Robert, Richard Knight and John Pool, Edward, John Dalby, Richard Bedale, William, and Thomas, their heirs and assigns, of the chief lords of that fee by the services therefore due and of right accustomed, for ever.

In witness whereof we have put our seals to this our present charter, the aforesaid John Squire being then Mayor of the town aforesaid. These being witnesses: Master William Gull, clerk, Robert Smith, chapman, John Ody, draper, Thomas Ivenet, Richard Turner, and many others. Given at Nottingham, the fourth day of May, in the ninth year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth.[1] 4496.

CXVIII.—*Petition for a Day of Hearing in an Inquiry regarding the Advowson of the Amyas Chantry.*

[*Circa* 1470.]

In the name of God, amen. Before you, venerable man, Master Robert Echard,[2] the alleged Official of the Lord Archdeacon of Nottingham, and a judge delegate by the authority of the most Reverend father in Christ and Lord, Lord George, by divine permission, Archbishop of York, or his Vicar-General, to inquire of and about the right of patronage of a Chantry in the parish Church of the Blessed Mary of Nottingham commonly called 'Amyas Chantry,' and of other circumstances in your commission more fully specified, having called in this behalf those that ought of right to be called, Alice Liversege, of Nottingham, says and propounds in law, that she was and is the

[2] Robert Echard (who was afterwards Rector of S. Nicholas') was visitor of the Archdeacon of Nottingham in 1461; Raine, *Testamenta Eboracensia*, iii. 219 n.

Aliciae Lyversege, de Notingham, quod ipsa fuit et est vera patrona dictae cantariae, et sibi pertinet de jure hac vice praesentare ad eandem. Et quia hoc negotium inquisitionis per Vicarium Generalem praefati Reverendissimi Patris committitur etiam aliis judicibus, videlicet, Magistro Thomae Byron, Archidiacono Notinghamiae, Decano Notinghamiae, et Magistro Ricardo Lovett, Vicario de Rodyngton, prout in certis litteris commissionis dicti Vicarii Generalis plenius continetur, petit pars Aliciae praedictae, quod ipsi expectentur per vos usque ad diem competentem per vos assignandum, ut una vobiscum procedere possint ipsi judices, si voluerint, vel ipse eorundem qui voluerit, et ipsa Alicia ad ostendendum et probandum titulum suum ad jus patronatus praedicti admitti, aliasque fieri et decerni in praemissis prout convenit canonicis institutis, jure beneficii in omnibus semper salvo.[1] 4413.

CXIX.—*Indictment and Process against Thomas White for Rioting.*[2]

1471, June 15-16.

VILLA NOTINGHAM', scilicet. Alias, scilicet, die Lunae proximo post festum Sanctae Margaretae Virginis, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti undecimo,[3] per sacramentum xij^{em} juratorum extitit praesentatum, quod Thomas Whyte, de Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notynghamiae, *bocher*, simul cum aliis, die Sabbati proximo post festum Corporis Christi, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti undecimo,[4] circa horam decimam ejusdem diei, vi et armis, scilicet gladiis, daggariis, *gleivis*, *Normandibilles*, arcubus tensis, et sagittas in manibus suis ferentibus, et aliis armis defensivis, aggregatis sibi quam pluribus malefactoribus et pacis Domini Regis perturbatoribus, modo insurrectionis et riotae arciatis, apud Notingham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', ex malitia sua praecogitata in Robertum Osteler, servientem Willelmi Conyngton, insultum fecerunt, et ipsum verberaverunt, vulneraverunt et male tractaverunt, contra pacem Domini Regis.

[1] This document is undated, but it was clearly written during the episcopate of George Neville, which extended from 1465 to 1476. There is no document about the Amyas Chantry in Neville's Register at York, but the following two appointments occur therein: I., 1470, September 9, Institution of Laurence Parker, clerk, to the chantry in the Church of S. Mary of Nottingham called the 'Amyas Chauntrie,' vacant by the death of John Dawe, on the presentation of Alice Lyversege, of Nottingham, widow; *Reg. Geo. Neville*, fo. 123b: II., 1471, May 18, Institution of

true patron of the said chantry, and of right it pertains to her to present to the same upon this occasion. And because this matter of the inquest is also committed by the Vicar-General of the aforesaid most Reverend Father to other judges, to wit, to Master Thomas Byron, Archdeacon of Nottingham, the Dean of Nottingham, and to Master Richard Lovet, Vicar of Ruddington, as is more fully contained in certain letters of commission of the said Vicar-General, the aforesaid Alice prays that they may be put off by you until a fitting day to be assigned by you, so that the said judges may proceed together with you, if they will, or he of them that will, and that the said Alice may be admitted to show and prove her title to the right of the patronage aforesaid, and that otherwise may be done and decreed in the premises as befits the orders of the canons, the right of the benefice being in all things saved.[1] 4413.

CXIX.—*Indictment and Process against Thomas White for Rioting.*[2]

1471, June 15-16.

TOWN OF NOTTINGHAM, to wit. At another time, to wit, on Monday next after the feast of Saint Margaret the Virgin, in the eleventh year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[3] it was presented, by the oath of 12 jurors, that Thomas White, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, butcher, together with others, on Saturday next after the feast of Corpus Christi, in the eleventh year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[4] about the tenth hour of the same day, with force and arms, to wit, with swords, daggers, glaives, Normandy-bills, drawn bows, and carrying arrows in their hands, and with other defensive weapons, there being joined to them very many evil-doers and disturbers of our Lord the King's peace, arrayed in the manner of an insurrection and riot, at Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, of their malice aforethought made an assault upon Robert Osteler, servant of William Conington, and beat, wounded and evilly treated him, against the peace of our Lord the King.

Walter Owthorp to the same upon the death of Laurence Parker, on the presentation of William Babyngton, esquire, patron *hac vice; Id.*, fo. 132 b. From the above it seems that this document should be dated before September 9, 1470.

[2] These riots were no doubt connected with the recovery of the kingdom by Edward IV. in this year, being shortly after the decisive Battle of Barnet.

[3] Monday, July 22, 1471.

[4] Saturday, June 15, 1471.

Et etiam dicunt, quod praedictus Thomas et alii malefactores et pacis Domini Regis perturbàtores, aggregatis sibi quam pluribus malefactoribus et pacis Domini Regis perturbatoribus, die Dominica tunc proximo sequente, circa horam primam post meridiem ejusdem diei Dominicae, apud Notyngham praedictam, anno supra dicto, vi et armis, videlicet, gladiis, daggariis, securibus, *gleivis*, *Normandibilles*, arcubus tensis, et sagittas in manibus suis ferentibus, in Johannem, servientem Willelmi Broksop, insultum fecerunt, [et ipsum] verberaverunt, vulneraverunt, et ab eadem hora prima ejusdem diei Dominicae usque horam septimam ejusdem diei malitiam suam continuaverunt, clamantes et dicentes per diversas plateas ejusdem villae ac etiam in regia via usque ostium Majoris praedictae villae: 'Ubi sunt proditores, qui nobis resistere velint? Ad praesens veniant, et nos occidemus eos!'

Et ad tunc et ibidem Robertus Hampson in Thomam Schomaker, servientem Thomae Staunton, insultum fecit, et ad tunc et ibidem ipsum Thomam felonice interfecit.

Et quod Robertus Dand, de Notyngham, *laborer*, in Comitatu villae Notingham', die et anno supra dictis, in praedictum Thomam insultum fecit, et ipsum ad tunc et ibidem felonice interfecit.

Et quod praedictus Thomas Whyte et alii praedictum Robertum Hampson et praefatum Robertum Dand, die, anno et loco supra dictis, felonice receptaverunt, auxiliaverunt et confortaverunt, scientes ipsos Robertum et Robertum feloniam praedictam fecisse et perpetrasse; et ad tunc et ibidem ad Majorem, Vicecomites, necnon ad diversas alias personas, Custodes Pacis Domini Regis ejusdem villae, in officio suo faciendo, qui malitiam suam voluissent cessare, sagittaverunt, et quam plures personas villae praedictae per sagittationem suam vulneraverunt, ita quod de vita sua desperabatur,[1] et alia quam plura maleficia ad tunc et ibidem perpetraverunt, in maximam perturbationem Majoris, Vicecomitum, et totius Communitatis ejusdem villae inhabitant[ium], et Domini Regis contemptum manifestum, et contra pacem suam, necnon contra formam Statuti in hujusmodi casu facti.

Per quod praeceptum fuit Vicecomitibus villae Notingham', quod venire faciant ac capiant praedictum Thomam quod sit coram Justitiariis Domini Regis de Pace necnon ad diversa felonia, transgressiones et alia maleficia infra Comitatum villae Notingham' audienda et

[1] *desperabatur*,] 'disperebatur,' MS.

And they also say, that the aforesaid Thomas and other evil-doers and disturbers of our Lord the King's peace, there being joined to them very many evil-doers and disturbers of our Lord the King's peace, on Sunday then next following, about the first hour after noon of the same Sunday, at Nottingham aforesaid, in the year abovesaid, with force and arms, to wit, with swords, daggers, axes, glaives, Normandy-bills, drawn bows, and bearing arrows in their hands, made an assault upon John, servant of William Broksop, and beat and wounded him, and continued their malice from the same first hour of the same Sunday until the seventh hour of the same day, shouting and saying throughout divers streets of the same town and also in the King's highway unto the door of the Mayor of the aforesaid town: 'Where are the traitors that will resist us? Let them come now, and we will kill them!'

And there and then Robert Hampson made an assault upon Thomas Shoemaker, the servant of Thomas Staunton, and there and then feloniously slew the same Thomas.

And that Robert Dand, of Nottingham, labourer, in the County of the town of Nottingham, the day and year abovesaid, made an assault upon the same Thomas, and there and then feloniously slew him.

And that the aforesaid Thomas White and others, the day, year and place abovesaid, feloniously received, aided and comforted the aforesaid Robert Hampson and the aforesaid Robert Dand, knowing that the said Robert and Robert had done and committed the aforesaid felony; and then and there shot arrows at the Mayor, Sheriffs, and also at divers other persons, Keepers of our Lord the King's Peace of the same town, in the execution of their duty, who would have abated their malice, and wounded very many persons of the aforesaid town by their shooting, so that their lives were despaired of, and did there and then very many other evil deeds, to the great disturbance of the Mayor, Sheriffs, and of the whole Community of the inhabitants of the same town, and to the manifest contempt of our Lord the King, and against his peace, as well as against the form of the Statute in such case made.

Wherefore it was commanded to the Sheriffs of the town of Nottingham, that they should cause to come and should take the aforesaid Thomas that he be before the Justices of the Peace of our Lord the King assigned also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other evil deeds within the County of the town of

terminanda assignatis, ibidem die Lunae proximo post festum Sancti Dionisii proximo futurum,[1] ad respondendum Domino Regi de feloniis, riotis et transgressionibus praedictis.

Ad quem diem Vicecomites non miserunt breve. Ideo praeceptum fuit praedictis Vicecomitibus, quod capiant praedictum Thomam quod sit coram praefatis Justitiariis die Lunae proximo post festum Sancti Hillarii proximo futurum,[2] ad respondendum Domino Regi de praemissis.

Ad quem diem praedictus Thomas exactus fuit. Et non comparuit. Ideo praeceptum fuit praedictis Vicecomitibus sicut alias, quod capiant praedictum Thomam quod sit coram praefatis Justitiariis die Lunae proximo post Quindenam Paschae proximo futurum,[3] ad respondendum Domino Regi de praemissis.

Ad quem diem praedictus Thomas in propria persona comparuit; et de praemissis sibi superius impositis allocutus est qualiter se velit inde acquietare. Qui dicit, quod Dominus Rex perdonavit eum per litteras suas patentes, quarum tenor sequitur in haec verba: 'Edwardus, Dei gratia' [*etc., reciting a lengthy pardon, dated March 8, 1472*].

Et super hoc praedictus Thomas Whyte tulit breve Domini Regis Majori et Justitiariis Pacis villae Notyngham' directum pro allocatione praedictarum litterarum patentium, in haec verba: 'Edwardus, Dei gratia' [*etc., reciting writ dated March 19, 1472, forbidding the Mayor and Justices to molest Thomas White as to the premises*]. 4501.

CXX.—*Subsidy Roll, giving a List of the Owners of Freeholds in the Town.*

1472-3, January 20.

Haec indentura facta apud Notyngham, xx^{mo} die Januarii, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti duodecimo, inter Rogerum Hudson, Thomam Nevyle, Thomam Thurland, Johannem Hunt, Johannem Squyer, Edwardum Hunt, Robertum Inglesshe, Willelmum Hygen, Ricardum Ody, et Johannem Warner, ac Thomam Kendale et Ricardum Mellour' Vicecomites villae Notingham', Commissionarios

[1] Monday, October 7, 1471. [2] Monday, January 20, 1471-2.

Nottingham, there on Monday next after the feast of Saint Denis next to come,[1] to answer unto our Lord the King of the felonies, riots and trespasses aforesaid.

At which day the Sheriffs did not send the writ. Therefore it was commanded to the aforesaid Sheriffs, that they should take the aforesaid Thomas that he be before the aforesaid Justices on Monday next after the feast of Saint Hilary next to come,[2] to answer unto our Lord the King of the premises.

At which day the aforesaid Thomas was required. And he did not appear. Therefore it was commanded to the aforesaid Sheriffs as at another time, that they should take the aforesaid Thomas that he be before the aforesaid Justices on Monday next after the Quindene of Easter next to come,[3] to answer unto our Lord the King of the premises.

At which day the aforesaid Thomas appeared in his own proper person; and is demanded concerning the premises above charged upon him how he will acquit himself thereof. Who says that our Lord the King has pardoned him by his letters patent, whereof the tenor follows in these words: 'Edward, by the grace of God' [*etc., reciting a lengthy pardon, dated March 8, 1472*].

And hereupon the aforesaid Thomas White brought a writ of our Lord the King directed to the Mayor and Justices of the Peace of the town of Nottingham for the allowance of the aforesaid letters patent, in these words: 'Edward, by the grace of God' [*etc., reciting writ dated March 19, 1472, forbidding the Mayor and Justices to molest Thomas White as to the premises*]. 4501.

CXX.—*Subsidy Roll, giving a List of the Owners of Freeholds in the Town.*

1472-3, January 20.

This indenture made at Nottingham, on the 20th day of January, in the twelfth year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth, between Roger Hudson, Thomas Neville, Thomas Thurland, John Hunt, John Squire, Edward Hunt, Robert English, William Higgin, Richard Ody and John Warner, and Thomas Kendal and Richard Mellour' Sheriffs of the town of Nottingham, Commissioners of our Lord the King by his letters patent assigned according to the form of the Statute or

[3] Monday, April 13, 1472.

Domini Regis per litteras suas patentes assignatos juxta formam Statuti sive Actus in Parliamento apud Westmonasterium sexto die Octobris ultimo praeterito inchoato, ad scrutandum, inquirendum et cognitionem capiendam de et super valore exituum et proficuorum unius anni dumtaxat de omnibus terris et tenementis, redditibus, feodis, annuitatibus, officiis, corrodiis et pensionibus, quae aliqua persona regni Angliae non existens Dominus Parliamenti habet, tenet et occupat infra Comitatum villae Notingham', secundum formam et effectum Statuti sive Actus praedicti, ex una parte, et Johannem Mapurley, Johannem Clerk, Johannem Dalby, Ricardum Parker, Robertum Shirwode, Ricardum Burton, Johannem Horsepole, et Ricardum Spendluf, Collectores infra Comitatum ejusdem villae ad decimam partem exituum et proficuorum terrarum et tenementorum ac ceterorum praemissorum praedictorum colligendam per dictos Commissionarios virtute tam cujusdam commissionis ejusdem Domini Regis quam praedicti Actus electos et assignatos, ex altera parte, testatur, quod praedicti Commissionarii, die confectionis praesentium, tradiderunt et deliberaverunt eisdem Collectoribus praesens folium indentatum ac scriptum cum summis dictae decimae partis exituum et proficuorum oneratis ad solutionem inde, una cum nominibus personarum onerabilium et oneratarum ad eandem solutionem infra Comitatum villae praedictae, ad colligendum ac levandum, secundum vim et effectum Actus praedicti, easdemque summas Johanni Maperley et Johanni Clerke per scriptum indentatum inter dictos Collectores et dictos Johannem Maperley et Johannem Clerke inde conficiendum liberandum salvo custodiendas, secundum formam Actus praedicti, necnon defectus et non-solutiones in eodem Actu plenius expressos, si qui fore contigerint, in Scaccarium Domini Regis certificandum, secundum tenorem ejusdem Actus, ac cetera quaecumque omnia et singula, quae praefatis Collectoribus ratione et virtute Actus praedicti pro collectione summarum praedictarum collata sunt, faciendum, exercendum, expediendum et exequendum, secundum effectum ejusdem Actus. Quarum quidem summarum particulae, una cum nominibus personarum praedictarum, patent in subscriptis, videlicet:

VILLA NOTYNGHAM.

De Thoma Thurland pro decima parte totius liberi tenementi sui ibidem . . . . . lxxiiijs. vijd. ob.
De Caecilia Wyntworth pro consimili ibidem . . xxixs. vjd. ob.

Act in the Parliament begun at Westminster on the sixth day of October last past, to examine, inquire and take cognizance of and upon the value of the issues and profits of one year only of all lands and tenements, rents, fees, annuities, offices, corrodies and pensions that any person of the realm of England not being a Lord of the Parliament has, holds and occupies within the County of the town of Nottingham, according to the form and effect of the Statute or Act aforesaid, on the one part, and John Mapperley, John Clerk, John Dalby, Richard Parker, Robert Sherwood, Richard Burton, John Horsepool, and Richard Spendlove, Collectors within the County of the same town to collect the tenth part of the issues and profits of lands and tenements and of other the premises aforesaid chosen and assigned by the said Commissioners by virtue as well of a commission of the said Lord the King as of the aforesaid Act, of the other part, witnesses, that the aforesaid Commissioners, on the day of the making of these presents, have handed over and delivered to the same Collectors this present indented leaf and writing with the sums of the said tenth part of the issues and profits charged for payment therein, together with the names of the persons chargeable and charged for the same payment within the County of the town aforesaid, to collect and levy, according to the force and effect of the Act aforesaid, and the same sums to deliver to be safely kept to John Mapperley and John Clerk by an indented writing to be made thereof between the said Collectors and the said John Mapperley and John Clerk, according to the form of the Act aforesaid, and also to certify the defaults and non-payments more fully expressed in the same Act, if any such happen to be, into the Exchequer of our Lord the King, according to the tenor of the same Act, and to do, exercise, fulfil and execute all and singular the other things whatsoever that are conferred upon the aforesaid Collectors by reason and by virtue of the Act aforesaid for the collection of the sums aforesaid, according to the effect of the same Act. The particulars of which sums appear in the subscribed, together with the names of persons aforesaid, that is to say:

TOWN OF NOTTINGHAM.

From Thomas Thurland for the tenth part of his whole freehold there	74s. 7½d.
From Cecily Wentworth for the like there . .	29s. 6½d.

De Johanne Dyve pro consimili ibidem . . .	xxixs. ijd. ob.
De Ricardo Jakson et Margareta uxore ejus pro consimili ibidem	xxiijs. ob.
De Johanne Hunt et Alicia uxore ejus pro consimili ibidem	xxvjs. vijd. ob.
De Roberto Smyth, *chapman*, pro consimili ibidem	xijs.
De Johanne Mapurley pro consimili ibidem . .	xxviijs. ixd.
De Johanne Clerk pro consimili ibidem . . .	xijs. vjd.
De Thoma Lovott pro consimili ibidem . . .	xvs. jd.
De Cristoforo Purceglove pro consimili ibidem .	ijs. iiijd.
De feoffatoribus Ricardi Willughby pro consimili ibidem	xiijs. jd.
De Ricardo Parker pro consimili ibidem . .	iijs. ijd.
De Johanne Wode pro consimili ibidem . .	ijd. ob.
De Johanne Herdy pro consimili ibidem . .	ijs.
De Henrico Whyte pro consimili ibidem . .	ijs. iiijd.
De Roberto Inglesshe pro consimili ibidem . .	xxijs. ob.
De Rogero Hudson pro consimili ibidem . .	vijs. iijd.
De Thoma Samon pro consimili ibidem . . .	vjs.
De Johanne Watnow, de London, pro consimili ibidem	iiijs.
De Johanne Spenser, *baker*, pro consimili ibidem .	viijd.
De Johanne Ody pro consimili	iiijs.
De Willelmo Gulle et aliis confeoffatoribus pro consimili ibidem	iiijs. iijd.
De Johanne Law, serviente Ricardi Willughby, pro consimili ibidem	viijd. ob.
De Johanne Molde pro consimili ibidem . .	iijs. vjd.
De Edwardo Hydes pro consimili ibidem . .	xiiijd. ob.
De Willelmo Storke pro consimili ibidem . .	ijs.
De Roberto Cokker pro consimili ibidem . .	iijs. xjd. ob. qa.
De Ricardo Turnour pro consimili ibidem . .	xs. iiijd.
De Willelmo Iremonger pro consimili ibidem .	vjd.
De Roberto Strelley, milite, pro consimili ibidem .	vd. ob. qa.
De Johanne Forster pro consimili ibidem . .	xvjd.
De Thoma Stepley pro consimili ibidem . .	iijs. vjd.
De Willelmo Gulle, clerico, et aliis confeoffatoribus pro consimili ibidem	xvd. ob.
De Willelmo Perkyn pro consimili ibidem . .	xiiijd. qa.

From John Dive for the like there	29s.	2½d.
From Richard Jackson and Margaret his wife for the like there	23s.	0½d.
From John Hunt and Alice his wife for the like there	26s.	7½d.
From Robert Smith, chapman, for the like there .	12s.	0d.
From John Mapperley for the like there . .	28s.	9d.
From John Clerk for the like there . . .	12s.	6d.
From Thomas Lovett for the like there . . .	15s.	1d.
From Christopher Purceglove for the like there .	2s.	4d.
From the feoffees of Richard Willoughby for the like there	13s.	1d.
From Richard Parker for the like there . . .	3s.	2d.
From John Wood for the like there . . .		2½d.
From John Hardy for the like there . . .	2s.	0d.
From Henry White for the like there . . .	2s.	4d.
From Robert English for the like there . . .	22s.	0½d.
From Roger Hudson for the like there . . .	7s.	3d.
From Thomas Samon for the like there. . .	6s.	0d.
From John Watnow, of London, for the like there	4s.	0d.
From John Spencer, baker, for the like there . .		8d.
From John Ody for the like	4s.	0d.
From William Gull and his other con-feoffees for the like there	4s.	3d.
From John Law, servant of Richard Willoughby, for the like there		8½d.
From John Mold for the like there. . . .	3s.	6d.
From Edward Hydes for the like there . . .		14½d.
From William Stork for the like there . . .	2s.	0d.
From Robert Cocker for the like there . . .	3s.	11¾d.
From Richard Turner for the like there . . .	10s.	4d.
From William Ironmonger for the like there . .		6d.
From Robert Strelley, knight, for the like there .		5¾d.
From John Forster for the like there . . .		16d.
From Thomas Stepley for the like there . .	3s.	6d.
From William Gull, clerk, and his other con-feoffees for the like there		15½d.
From William Parkin for the like there . . .		14¼d.

De Willelmo Featte pro consimili ibidem . .	xvjd.
De Johanne Thornton pro consimili ibidem . .	ijd. ob. qa.
De Willelmo Chaundler pro consimili ibidem . .	vijs. ixd.
De Johanne Husse pro consimili ibidem. . .	xxjd. ob.
De Johanne Doget pro consimili ibidem . .	ijs.
De Johanna Goddert pro consimili ibidem . .	xviijd. ob.
De Johanne Pole pro consimili ibidem . . .	vjs. ijd. qa.
De Hugone Hampton pro consimili ibidem . .	vijd. ob.
De Waltero Ledsam pro consimili ibidem . .	vs. vijd. qa.
De Nicholao Eyre pro consimili ibidem . . .	vijd. qa.
De Edwardo Goldore pro consimili ibidem . .	jd. qa.
De Johanna Swetnam pro consimili ibidem . .	xiiijd. ob.
De Roberto Halle, de Brigeford, pro consimili ibidem	xijd.
De Johanne Alestre, *roper*, pro consimili ibidem .	vjd. ob.
De Johanna Grene pro consimili ibidem. . .	ijs. ob.
De Ricardo Gotheam pro consimili ibidem . .	xixd. qa.
De Hugone Bynington pro consimili ibidem . .	iijd.
De Margareta Alestre pro consimili ibidem . .	lxvs. vijd. ob.
De Willelmo Babyngton, armigero, pro consimili ibidem	xlijs. xd. ob.
De Ricardo Wenslawe et uxore ejus pro consimili ibidem	xs. iiijd.
De Roberto Rempston, armigero, pro consimili ibidem	xjs. ijd.
De Thoma Ylkston pro consimili ibidem . .	vs. vd.
De Johanne Dalby pro consimili ibidem . .	xvijs. jd. ob. qa.
De Carolo Schaw pro consimili ibidem . . .	xvjs. ijd. ob. qa.
De Alicia Lyversege pro consimili ibidem . .	xvjs. jd. ob. qa.
De Margeria Fitz-William pro consimili ibidem .	vijs. vjd. qa.
De Johanne Byngham pro consimili ibidem . .	xjs. ijd. qa.
De Ricardo Stevenson pro consimili ibidem . .	xviijd.
De Ricardo Byngham pro consimili ibidem . .	ixs. xjd. ob. qa.
De Ricardo Byngham, armigero, pro consimili ibidem	xixd. ob.
De Willelmo Forthe pro consimili ibidem . .	vs. viijd. qa.
De Hugone Manchester pro consimili ibidem .	iijs. ob.
De Johanne Stonesby pro consimili ibidem . .	vs. vijd. ob. qa.
De Thoma Rowley pro consimili ibidem . .	xiiijs. ixd. qa.

From William Featte for the like there . . .		16d.
From John Thornton for the like there . . .		2¾d.
From William Chandler for the like there . .	7s.	9d.
From John Husse for the like there . . .		21½d.
From John Doget for the like there . . .	2s.	0d.
From Joan Goddard for the like there . . .		18½d.
From John Pool for the like there	6s.	2¼d.
From Hugh Hampton for the like there . .		7½d.
From Walter Ledsam for the like there . . .	5s.	7¼d.
From Nicholas Eyre for the like there . . .		7¼d.
From Edward Goldore for the like there . .		1¼d.
From Joan Swetnam for the like there . . .		14½d.
From Robert Hall, of Bridgford, for the like there		12d.
From John Alestre, roper, for the like there . .		6½d.
From Joan Green for the like there . . .	2s.	0½d.
From Richard Gotham for the like there . .		19¼d.
From Hugh Binnington for the like there . .		3d.
From Margaret Alestre for the like there . .	65s.	7½d.
From William Babington, esquire, for the like there	42s.	10½d.
From Richard Wenslawe and his wife for the like there	10s.	4d.
From Robert Rempston, esquire, for the like there	11s.	2d.
From Thomas Ilkeston for the like there . .	5s.	5d.
From John Dalby for the like there . . .	17s.	1¾d.
From Charles Shaw for the like there . . .	16s.	2¾d.
From Alice Liversege for the like there . . .	16s.	1¾d.
From Margery Fitz-William for the like there .	7s.	6¼d.
From John Bingham for the like there . . .	11s.	2¼d.
From Richard Stevenson for the like there . .		18d.
From Richard Bingham for the like there . .	9s.	11¾d.
From Richard Bingham, esquire, for the like there		19½d.
From William Forth for the like there . . .	5s.	8¼d.
From Hugh Manchester for the like there . .	3s.	0½d.
From John Stonesby for the like there . . .	5s.	7¾d.
From Thomas Rowley for the like there . .	14s.	9¼d.

De Johanne Bampton pro consimili ibidem . .	ijs. viijd.
De Hugone Cooke pro consimili ibidem . .	ijs. viijd.
De Matilda Stable pro consimili ibidem . . .	vjs. ijd. ob.
De Ricardo Stable pro consimili ibidem . . .	ijs. vd. qa.
De Henrico Bullour pro consimili ibidem . .	ijs. jd. qa.
De Ricardo Mellour' pro consimili ibidem . .	iijd. ob. qa.
De Baldewino Wyllughby pro consimili ibidem .	xvd.
De Nicholao Segrave pro consimili ibidem . .	xvijd.
De Hugone Risseley, juniore, pro consimili ibidem.	ijs. jd. ob.
	4502 *recto.*
De Roberto Torlaton pro decima parte totius liberi tenementi sui ibidem	ijs. vijd.
De Johanne Pek pro consimili ibidem . . .	xiijd. ob. qa.
De Waltero Hylton pro consimili ibidem . .	ijs. viijd. ob.
De Willelmo Fyscher, *baker*, pro consimili ibidem .	ixd.
De Willelmo Buntyng pro consimili ibidem . .	xijd. ob. qa.
De Johanne Castley, cappellano, pro consimili ibidem	ixd.
De Thoma Lokton pro consimili ibidem . .	vs. iiijd.
De Johanne Thrumpton pro consimili ibidem .	iijs. jd. ob. qa.
De Alicia Colvyle pro consimili ibidem . . .	ijs. viijd. ob. qa.
De Henrico Bromby pro consimili ibidem . .	ijs.
De Johanne Leyke, de Lanford, pro consimili ibidem	jd. qa.
De Willelmo Stafford pro consimili ibidem . .	xxjd.
De Johanne Hurte, clerico, pro consimili ibidem .	xijd.
De Henrico Cost pro consimili ibidem . . .	iijs. xjd.
De Ricardo Glade, capellano, pro consimili ibidem .	ixs. xd. ob.
De Johanne Lychfeld pro consimili ibidem . .	ijs. xd. ob.
De Hugone Hert pro consimili ibidem . . .	vjd.
De Rogero Ulgerthorp pro consimili ibidem . .	xjd. qa.
De Henrico Perpownt, milite, pro consimili ibidem .	iiijd. ob. qa.
De Willelmo Scherman pro consimili ibidem . .	xxijd. ob. qa.
De Hugone Monke pro consimili ibidem . .	iiijs. vijd. ob.
De Ricardo Burton pro consimili ibidem . .	iijd. ob. qa.
De Johanne Castell pro consimili ibidem . .	xjd.
De Thoma Ivenet pro consimili ibidem . . .	viijd. qa.
De Elena Gull pro consimili ibidem . . .	xiijd. qa.
De Thoma Plumptre, cappellano, pro consimili ibidem	iijs. xjd.
De Henrico Wilson pro consimili ibidem . .	qa.

From John Bampton for the like there . . .	2s. 8d.
From Hugh Cook for the like there . . .	2s. 8d.
From Matilda Stable for the like there . . .	6s. 2½d.
From Richard Stable for the like there . . .	2s. 5¼d.
From Henry Buller for the like there . . .	2s. 1¼d.
From Richard Mellour' for the like there . .	3s. 0¾d.
From Baldwin Willoughby for the like there . .	15d.
From Nicholas Segrave for the like there . .	17d.
From Hugh Risley, junior, for the like there . .	2s. 1½d.
	4502 *recto.*
From Robert Torlaton for the tenth part of his whole freehold there	2s. 7d.
From John Peck for the like there	13¾d.
From Walter Hilton for the like there . . .	2s. 8½d.
From William Fisher, baker, for the like there .	9d.
From William Bunting for the like there . .	12¾d.
From John Castley, chaplain, for the like there .	9d.
From Thomas Lockton for the like there . .	5s. 4d.
From John Thrumpton for the like there . .	3s. 1¾d.
From Alice Colville for the like there . . .	2s. 8¾d.
From Henry Bromby for the like there . . .	2s. 0d.
From John Leak, of Landford, for the like there .	1¼d.
From William Stafford for the like there . .	21d.
From John Hurt, clerk, for the like there . .	12d.
From Henry Cost for the like there . . .	3s. 11d.
From Richard Glade, chaplain, for the like there .	9s. 10½d.
From John Lichfield for the like there . . .	2s. 10½d.
From Hugh Hart for the like there . . .	6d.
From Roger Ulgerthorp for the like there . .	11¼d.
From Henry Pierpont, knight, for the like there .	4¾d.
From William Sherman for the like there . .	22¾d.
From Hugh Monk for the like there . . .	4s. 7½d.
From Richard Burton for the like there . . .	3¾d.
From John Castel for the like there . . .	11d.
From Thomas Ivenet for the like there . . .	8¼d.
From Ellen Gull for the like there	13¼d.
From Thomas Plumptre, chaplain, for the like there	3s. 11d.
From Henry Wilson for the like there . . .	¼d.

De Willelmo Forde et aliis confeoffatoribus suis pro consimili ibidem	iiijs.
De Agnete Wroo pro consimili ibidem . . .	vjd.
De Johanne Graunger pro consimili ibidem . .	xvd. ob.
De Alicia Halle pro consimili ibidem . . .	ijs. jd. ob. qa.
De Willelmo Elton pro consimili ibidem . .	ijs. viijd.
De Alicia Taker pro consimili ibidem . . .	xd. ob. qa.
De Willelmo Schevyngton pro consimili ibidem .	viijd. ob.
De Ricardo Purdon pro consimili ibidem . .	xiijd. ob. qa.
De Johanne Overey pro consimili ibidem . .	viijd.
De Ricardo Ody pro consimili ibidem . . .	xvjd.
De Willelmo Jefson pro consimili ibidem . .	ijd. ob.
De Alicia Wollaton pro consimili ibidem . .	jd. qa.
De Gervasio Clyfton pro consimili ibidem . .	iiijs.
De Alicia Molde pro consimili ibidem . . .	xixd. qa.
De Roberto Echerd, clerico, pro consimili ibidem .	iijs. jd. qa.
De Henrico Hygen pro consimili ibidem . .	iijs. viijd. ob.
De Thoma Hunston pro consimili ibidem . .	xvjd. ob. qa.
De Johanne Poge pro consimili ibidem . . .	xxiijd. ob.
De Rogero Hudson et aliis confeoffatoribus suis .	vjd.
De Johanne Mastury pro consimili ibidem . .	xijd.
De Johanne Cowper, *bocher*, pro consimili ibidem .	xixd. qa.
De Thoma Sherman pro consimili ibidem . .	xvd. qa.
De Symone Haryngton pro consimili . . .	iijs. jd. ob.
De Johanne Storyar pro consimili ibidem . .	xijd.
De Johanne Squyer pro consimili ibidem . .	xs. ijd. ob.
De Willelmo Hygen pro consimili ibidem . .	xs. vijd. ob.
De Johanne Payntour pro consimili ibidem . .	xixs.
De Roberto Calverley pro consimili ibidem . .	iiijs. ixd. ob. qa.
De Hugone Rysley, seniore, de Rysley, pro consimili ibidem	ijs. vd.
De Rogero Gilbert pro consimili ibidem. . .	ixd. ob.
De Margeria Hylton pro consimili ibidem . .	vijs. vjd. ob. qa.
De Willelmo Heth pro consimili ibidem. . .	vjs. vjd.
De Henrico Eland pro consimili ibidem. . .	iijd.
De Mariona Johnson pro consimili ibidem . .	iiijs. vjd.
De Katerina Sadler pro consimili ibidem . .	iiijs.
De Alicia Durham pro consimili ibidem. . .	iiijs.
De Alicia Wode pro consimili ibidem . . .	iijs. ob.

From William Ford and other his con-feoffees for the like there	4s.	0d.
From Agnes Wroo for the like there . . .		6d.
From John Granger for the like there . . .		15½d.
From Alice Hall for the like there	2s.	1¾d.
From William Elton for the like there . . .	2s.	8d.
From Alice Taker for the like there . . .		10¾d.
From William Shevington for the like there . .		8½d.
From Richard Purdon for the like there . .		13¾d.
From John Overey for the like there . . .		8d.
From Richard Ody for the like there . . .		16d.
From William Jefson for the like there . . .		2½d.
From Alice Wollaton for the like there . . .		1¼d.
From Gervase Clifton for the like there . . .	4s.	0d.
From Alice Mold for the like there . . .		19¼d.
From Robert Echard, clerk, for the like there .	3s.	1¼d.
From Henry Higgin for the like there . . .	3s.	8½d.
From Thomas Hunston for the like there . .		16¾d.
From John Poge for the like there		23½d.
From Roger Hudson and other his con-feoffees .		6d.
From John Mastury for the like there . . .		12d.
From John Cowper, butcher, for the like there .		19¼d.
From Thomas Sherman for the like there . .		15¼d.
From Simon Harrington for the like . . .	3s.	1½d.
From John Storrier for the like there . . .		12d.
From John Squire for the like there . . .	10s.	2½d.
From William Higgin for the like there . . .	10s.	7½d.
From John Painter for the like there . . .	19s.	0d.
From Robert Calverley for the like there . .	4s.	9¾d.
From Hugh Risley, senior, of Risley, for the like there	2s.	5d.
From Roger Gilbert for the like there . . .		9½d.
From Margery Hilton for the like there . . .	7s.	6¾d.
From William Heath for the like there . . .	6s.	6d.
From Henry Eland for the like there . . .		3d.
From Marion Johnson for the like there . .	4s.	6d.
From Catherine Saddler for the like there . .	4s.	0d.
From Alice Durham for the like there . . .	4s.	0d.
From Alice Wood for the like there . . .	3s.	0½d.

De Roberto Shyrwode pro consimili ibidem . .	vjs. iiijd. ob. qa.
De Willelmo Bythway pro consimili ibidem . .	xxijd.
De Willelmo Kneton pro consimili ibidem . .	viijs. xjd.
De Johanne Gotham pro consimili ibidem . .	ijs. iiijd.
De Willelmo Rodes pro consimili ibidem . .	xxiijd.
De Johanne Serjaunt pro consimili ibidem . .	iijs. xd.
De Edwardo Hunt pro consimili ibidem . .	ijs. ixd. ob.
De Alicia Whysondeyn pro consimili ibidem . .	vs.
De Johanna Barker pro consimili ibidem . .	ijs. vjd.
De Emma Chaloner pro consimili ibidem . .	vs. vijd. ob.
De Johanne Whaton pro consimili ibidem . .	iiijs. iiijd. qa.
De Johanne Syedown pro consimili ibidem . .	iiijs.
De Margeria Flecher pro consimili ibidem . .	vjd.

In cujus rei testimonium huic praesenti scripto indentato Commissionarii infra nominati sigilla sua apposuerunt. Datum die, anno et loco infra scriptis.[1] 4502 *verso.*

CXXI.—*Presentment at the Sessions.*

1478, April 23.

Juratores dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod Robertus Alestre, nuper de Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', *gentilman*, die Jovis, nono die Aprilis, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti post Conquaestum decimo octavo,[2] apud Notyngham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', vi et armis, scilicet, cum quodam armicudio vulgariter nuncupato Anglice '*a whyneherd*,' pretii xijd., in Johannem Hill insultum fecit, et ipsum Johannem ad tunc et ibidem cum armicudio praedicto felonice interfecit,[3] contra pacem Domini Regis.[4]

Memorandum, quod recordum hujus indictamenti, virtute brevis Domini Regis gerentis datam apud Notingham die, ac retorn[ati] coram eodem Domino Rege Octabis Sancti Michaelis, anno xviij° Regis, liberatur Justitiariis suis ad Placita, etc. 2.

[1] There are three seals of very small size still adhering to the seal-fillets of this indenture. One bears a bird, but this is much defaced. The second seal has a figure of a man winding a horn with a dog at his heels, between the letters 'I. H.,' no doubt for John Hunt. The third also bears the figure of a man who is also blowing a horn, but this figure bears a long bow in his left hand. This is probably the seal of Edward Hunt.

[2] Thursday, April 9, 1478.

[3] On May 3, 1478, Robert Alestre, of Nottingham, gentleman, took sanctuary in

From Robert Sherwood for the like there . .	6s. 4¾d.
From William Bytheway for the like there . .	22d.
From William Kneveton for the like there . .	8s. 11d.
From John Gotham for the like there . . .	2s. 4d.
From William Rodes for the like there . . .	23d.
From John Sergeant for the like there . . .	3s. 10d.
From Edward Hunt for the like there . . .	2s. 9½d.
From Alice Whissondine for the like there . .	5s. od.
From Joan Barker for the like there . . .	2s. 6d.
From Emma Chaloner for the like there . .	5s. 7½d.
From John Whatton for the like there . . .	4s. 4¼d.
From John Syedown for the like there . . .	4s. od.
From Margery Fletcher for the like there . .	6d.

In witness whereof the within-named Commissioners have put their seals to this present indented writing. Given the day, year and place within-written.[1] 4502 *verso.*

CXXI.—*Presentment at the Sessions.*

1478, April 23.

The jurors say, upon their oath, that Robert Alestre, late of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, gentleman, on Thursday the ninth day of April, in the eighteenth year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth after the Conquest,[2] at Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, with force and arms, to wit, with a dagger commonly called in English 'a whinyard,' of the value of 12d., made an assault upon John Hill, and then and there feloniously slew the said John with the aforesaid dagger,[3] against the peace of our Lord the King.[4]

Be it remembered, that the record of this indictment, by virtue of a writ of our Lord the King bearing date at Nottingham day, and returned before the same Lord the King in the Octave of Saint Michael, in the 18th year of the King, is delivered to his Justices of Pleas, etc. 2.

Beverley Minster for the death of John Hill, late of Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, yeoman, slain by him at Nottingham on April 16 (this should be April 9, according to the above presentment), and was sworn and received into the peace of S. John of Beverley; *Sanctuarium Beverlacense*, p. 160; Poulson's *Beverlac*, Beverley, 1829, p. 249.

[4] This is the only presentment preserved.

CXXII.—*Names of the Supervisors and Carpenters engaged upon the New Hall.*

1478-9.

Supervisores operis Novae Aulae, etc.:[1] Johannes Paynter, Major, Johannes Hunt, Robertus Inglysshe, Johannes Mapurley, Johannes Clerk, Willelmus Hegyn, Ricardus Ody, Walterus Hylton, Thomas Warner, Ricardus Parker, Ricardus Burton, Johannes Pare, Johannes Dokket, Ricardus Andrewe, Christoferus Purceglove, Ricardus Mellers, Willelmus Rodes, Johannes Ody, Johannes Taverner, Hugo Smyth.

Nomina carpentariorum ad aedificationem ejusdem Novae Aulae, etc.:

Willelmus Rodes,[2] Magister, Petrus Hall, serviens ejusdem Willelmi, Robertus Marshe, serviens ejusdem Willelmi, Willelmus, apprenticius ejusdem Willelmi, Johannes Owen, Johannes Davyson, Radulphus Segwyk, Thomas Barton, Johannes Overey, Johannes Wyld, Johannes Duffeld. 3350, p. 16.

CXXIII.—*Fines for Licence to Traffic.*

1478-9.

FINES PRO LICENTIA MERCHANDIZANDI.

Alicia Newland, uxor Roberti Newland, fecit finem pro licentia mercandizandi	iiijd.
Margeria Wode, vidua, *upholder*, fecit finem pro consimili	iiijd.
Isabella Capper, *capknytter*, pro consimili	iiijd.
Reginaldus Swaloe, *hatmaker*, pro consimili	iijs. iiijd.
Rogerus Bramley, *spurriour*, pro consimili	xijd.
Robertus Fulforth, *bladesmyth*, pro consimili	xijd.
Johannes Lawson, *wever*, pro consimili	iijs. iiijd.
Alicia Bult, *tipler*, pro consimili	iiijd.
Radulphus Seggewyk, *wright*, pro consimili	iijd.
Thomas Couper, *sadiller*, pro consimili	iijs. iiijd.
Robertus Stopper, *typpeler*, pro consimili	xijd.
Johannes Cragge, *typler*, pro consimili	iijd.
Agnes Wodewall, *barbour*, pro consimili	iiijd.
Rogerus Base, *wever*, pro consimili	iiijd.
Nicholaus Spenser, *laborer*, pro consimili	ijd.

[1] The Gild Hall in Weekday Cross.

CXXII.—*Names of the Supervisors and Carpenters engaged upon the New Hall.*

1478-9.

Supervisors of the work of the New Hall, etc.:[1] John Painter, Mayor, John Hunt, Robert English, John Mapperley, John Clerk, William Higgin, Richard Ody, Walter Hilton, Thomas Warner, Richard Parker, Richard Burton, John Pare, John Docket, Richard Andrew, Christopher Purceglove, Richard Mellers, William Rodes, John Ody, John Taverner, Hugh Smith.

Names of the carpenters for the building of the same New Hall, etc.:

William Rodes,[2] Master, Peter Hall, servant of the same William, Robert Marsh, servant of the same William, William, apprentice of the same William, John Owen, John Davison, Ralph Sedgwick, Thomas Barton, John Overey, John Wild, John Duffield.

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CXXIII.—*Fines for Licence to Traffic.*

1478-9.

FINES FOR LICENCE TO TRAFFIC.

Alice Newland, wife of Robert Newland, made fine for licence to traffic	4d.
Margery Wood, widow, upholder, made fine for the like	4d.
Isabella Capper, cap-knitter, for the like	4d.
Reginald Swallow, hatmaker, for the like	3s. 4d.
Roger Bramley, spurrier, for the like	12d.
Robert Fulforth, bladesmith, for the like	12d.
John Lawson, weaver, for the like	3s. 4d.
Alice Bult, tippler, for the like	4d.
Ralph Sedgwick, wright, for the like	3d.
Thomas Cooper, saddler, for the like	3s. 4d.
Robert Stopper, tippler, for the like	12d.
John Cragg, tippler, for the like	3d.
Agnes Woodwall, barber, for the like	4d.
Roger Base, weaver, for the like	4d.
Nicholas Spencer, labourer, for the like	2d.

[2] William Rodes is described as a 'wright;' 3350, p. 22.

Editha Fletcher, *tipler*, pro consimili . . . . . . iiijd.
Alicia Chadwyk, *typler*, pro consimili . . . . . . iiijd.
Jacobus Croftes, *bower*, pro consimili . . . . . . viijd.
Ricardus Motley, *walker*, pro consimili . . . . . . vjd.
Johannes Jamys, *wever*, pro consimili . . . . . . xd.
Thomas Bowsedown, *spurriour*, pro consimili . . . . vjd.
Willelmus Snawdon, *wever*, pro consimili . . . . . viijd.
Thomas Welles, *cowper*, pro consimili . . . . . . iiijd.
Ricardus Molett, *walker*, pro consimili . . . . . . viijd.
Thomas Stapylton, *gent[leman]*, pro consimili . . . . iiijd.
Thomas Blode, *tipler*, pro consimili . . . . . . iiijd.
Christoferus Holbek, *tipler*, pro consimili . . . . . ijd.
Johannes Fornaby, *plommer*, pro consimili . . . . . iiijd.
Caecilia . . . *semster*, pro consimili . . . . . iiijd.
. . . . *cutler*, pro consimili . . . . . . viijd.
Willelmus Wadyngham, *wever*, pro consimili . . . . xijd.
Thomas . . . *barbour*, pro consimili . . . . . vjd.
Johanna . . . *capknytter*, pro consimili . . . . . iiijd.

3350, p. 20.

Willelmus Hyncheclyff, *wever*, pro consimili . . . . vjd.
Robertus Thurston, *mynstrell*, pro consimili . . . . . vjd.
Willelmus Haryson, *wever*, pro consimili . . . . . iiijd.
Henricus Pawson, *sherman*, pro consimili, vjd. . . }
Johannes Saunder, *sherman*, pro consimili, vjd. . . } xijd.
Johannes Taillour, *loksmyth*, pro consimili[1] . . . . . iiijd.
Thomas Lokwode, *barbour*, pro consimili . . . . . iiijd.
Christoferus Pudsay, *goldsmyth*, pro consimili . . . . xd.
Robertus Basenby, *wever*, pro consimili . . . . . vjd.
Ricardus Peek, *girdiller*, pro consimili . . . . . . xijd.
Petrus Kerver, *kerver*, pro consimili . . . . . . iiijd.
Willelmus Oldham, *sherman*, pro consimili . . . . . viijd.
Ricardus Goldsmyth, *plasterer*, pro consimili . . . . iiijd.
Willelmus Smyth, de Rudyngton, pro consimili . . . . xxd.
Johannes Clayton, *walker*, pro consimili . . . . . xijd.
Johannes Fox, *laborer*, pro consimili . . . . . . xijd.
Christoferus Bocher, *ostyller*, pro consimili . . . . . iiijd.
Willelmus Bowre, *cobler*, pro consimili . . . . . . iiijd.

[1] There is a marginal note to this entry: 'recessit ante extractum factum = he withdrew before the estreat was made., *i.e.*, before the list of fines (the estreat) was

Edith Fletcher, tippler, for the like	4d.
Alice Chadwick, tippler, for the like	4d.
James Crofts, bowyer, for the like	8d.
Richard Motley, walker, for the like	6d.
John James, weaver, for the like	10d.
Thomas Bowsedown, spurrier, for the like	6d.
William Snowdon, weaver, for the like	8d.
Thomas Wells, cooper, for the like	4d.
Richard Molett, walker, for the like	8d.
Thomas Stapleton, gentleman, for the like	4d.
Thomas Blood, tippler, for the like	4d.
Christopher Holbeck, tippler, for the like	2d.
John Fornaby, plumber, for the like	4d.
Cecily . . . seamster, for the like	4d.
. . . . . cutler, for the like	8d.
William Waddingham, weaver, for the like	12d.
Thomas . . . barber, for the like	6d.
Joan . . . . cap-knitter, for the like	4d.
	3350, p. 20.
William Hinchcliff, weaver, for the like	6d.
Robert Thurston, minstrel, for the like	6d.
William Harrison, weaver, for the like	4d.
Henry Pawson, shearman, for the like, 6d.	} 12d.
John Saunder, shearman, for the like, 6d.	}
John Taylor, locksmith, for the like[1]	4d.
Thomas Lockwood, barber, for the like	4d.
Christopher Pudsey, goldsmith, for the like	10d.
Robert Basenby, weaver, for the like	6d.
Richard Peek, girdler, for the like	12d.
Peter Carver, carver, for the like	4d.
William Oldham, shearman, for the like	8d.
Richard Goldsmith, plasterer, for the like	4d.
William Smith, of Ruddington, for the like	20d.
John Clayton, walker, for the like	12d.
John Fox, labourer, for the like	12d.
Christopher Butcher, hosteler, for the like	4d.
William Bower, cobbler, for the like	4d.

made out and delivered to the Sheriffs to levy. This is the strict meaning of this phrase, but it is here used somewhat loosely.

Johannes Okeden, *baker*, pro consimili . . . . . . iijs. iiijd.
Johannes Aley, *tyler*, pro consimili . . . . . . viijd.
Willelmus Byngley, *laborer*, pro consimili . . . . . iiijd.
Nicholaus Godeman, *aleblasterer*, pro consimili . . . viijd.
Johannes Lee, *cobler*, pro consimili . . . . . . ijd.
Robertus Mawer, *cartewright*, pro consimili . . . . . viijd.
Henricus Clerk, *fletcher*, pro consimili . . . . . . iiijd.
Johannes Fox, *corvyser*, pro consimili . . . . . . vjd.
Johannes Vernam, *coriour*, pro consimili[1] . . . . . vjd.
Ricardus Clerk, *fyssher*, pro consimili . . . . . . iiijd.
Willelmus Greves, *typler*, pro consimili . . . . . . vjd.
Henricus Fewster, *typler*, pro consimili[1] . . . . . viijd.
Alicia Mason, *wever*, pro consimili . . . . . . iiijd.
Johanna Castyll, *typler*, pro consimili . . . . . . iiijd.
Willelmus Brown, *paynter*, pro consimili . . . . . vjd.
Johannes Blakwall, *cobler*, pro consimili . . . . . iiijd.
Willelmus Wynfeld, *typler*, pro consimili . . . . . iiijd.

3350, p. 21.

CXXIV.—*Fines for occupying Timber Hill.*

1478-9.

FINES PRO OCCUPATIONE COMMUNIS SOLI SUPER LE TYMBERHYLL CUM *FLEKYS, HYRDELLEZ* ET *BORDES*, ETC.

Normannus Attewell, pro al[io], pro consimili . . . . . xvjd.
Elizeus Derbyshire pro consimili.
Johannes Taillour, de Shipley, pro consimili . . . . . iiijd.
Johannes Pynder, de , pro consimili . . . . . vjd.

3350, p. 15.

CXXV.—*Names of Burgesses enrolled.*

1478-9.

NOMINA BURGENSIUM FACTORUM TEMPORE JOHANNIS PAYNTOUR, MAJORIS VILLAE NOTINGHAM', ANNO REGNI REGIS, ETC.

Laurentius Lowe, Recordator, pro consimili, per plegium Roberti Yole et Thomae Hunston, vjs. viijd.

Johannes Clayton, *fyssher*, dat de fine pro libertate sua habenda, per plegium Willelmi Alred, *fyssher*, et Johannis Howett, *coriour*, vjs. viijd.

[1] In the margin is written 'recessit, ut supra" = he withdrew, as above (see p. 300, n. 1).

John Oakden, baker, for the like	3s. 4d.
John Aley, tiler, for the like	8d.
William Bingley, labourer, for the like	4d.
Nicholas Goodman, aleblasterer, for the like	8d.
John Lee, cobbler, for the like	2d.
Robert Mawer, cartwright, for the like	8d.
Henry Clerk, fletcher, for the like	4d.
John Fox, corviser, for the like	6d.
John Vernon, currier, for the like[1]	6d.
Richard Clerk, fisher, for the like	4d.
William Greaves, tippler, for the like	6d.
Henry Fewster, tippler, for the like[1]	8d.
Alice Mason, weaver, for the like	4d.
Joan Castle, tippler, for the like	4d.
William Brown, painter, for the like	6d.
John Blackwell, cobbler, for the like	4d.
William Winfield, tippler, for the like	4d.

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CXXIV.—*Fines for occupying Timber Hill.*

1478-9.

FINES FOR OCCUPATION OF THE COMMON SOIL UPON THE TYMBERHYLL WITH FLEAKS, HURDLES AND BOARDS, ETC.

Norman Attewell, for another, for the like	16d.
Elisha Derbyshire for the like.	
John Taylor, of Shipley, for the like	4d.
John Pinder, of , for the like	6d.

3350, p. 15.

CXXV.—*Names of Burgesses enrolled.*

1478-9.

NAMES OF THE BURGESSES MADE IN THE TIME OF JOHN PAINTER, MAYOR OF THE TOWN OF NOTTINGHAM, IN THE YEAR OF THE REIGN OF KING, ETC.

Laurence Lowe, Recorder, for the like, by the surety of Robert Yole and Thomas Hunston, 6s. 8d.

John Clayton, fisher, gives for fine for having his freedom, by the surety of William Alred, fisher, and John Howitt, currier, 6s. 8d.

Willelmus Esyngwold, *gent[ilman]*,[1] dat de fine pro consimili, per plegium Ricardi Broun et Philippi Stathom, vjs. viijd.

Thomas Cowper, *sadiller*, pro consimili, per plegium Johannis Stokes, *shomaker*, et Willelmi Gamull, *smyth*, vjs. viijd.

[2]Johannes Hewet, *sherman*, dat de fine pro consimili, per plegium Ricardi Brown, *yoman*, et Philippi Stathom, *yoman*, vjs. viijd.

Johannes Wheteley, *sherman*, dat de fine pro consimili, per plegium Johannis Hoghton, *yoman*, et Johannis Hewet, *sherman*, vjs. viijd.

Willelmus Hyll, *wever*, dat de [fine] pro consimili, per plegium Roberti Cowhope, *yoman*, et Johannis Hoghton, *yoman*, vjs. viijd.

Willelmus Caldewell, *taillour*, pro consimili, per plegium Jacobi Caldewell, *shomaker*, et Thomae Yewer, *vyntener*, vjs. viijd.

Ada Hogard, *barker*, dat pro consimili, per plegium Edwardi Milnes, *yoman*, et Philippi Stathom, *yoman*, vjs. viijd.

Robertus Alestre, *barker*, pro consimili, per plegium Johannis Wyderley, Vicecomitis, et Edwardi Milnes, *yoman*, vjs. viijd.

Thomas Clownam, *glover*, pro consimili, per plegium Thomae Bankes, *barker*, et Ricardi Moncaster, *glover*, vjs. viijd.

Thomas Grenehyll, *smyth*, pro consimili, per plegium Johannis Rawson, *barker*, et Christoferi Anderton, *taillour*, vjs. viijd.

Thomas Clerk, *bocher*, pro consimili, per plegium Lamberti Acke et Willelmi Grene, *shomaker*, vjs. viijd.

Johannes Smalley, *bocher*, pro consimili, per plegium Rogeri Rosendale et Thomae Bredon, vjs. viijd.

Rogerus Boterall, *taillour*, pro consimili, per plegium Henrici Moreyn et Thomae Stokys, *yoman*, vjs. viijd.

Thomas Taverner, *pewtrer*, per plegium Johannis Asshe et Roberti Holyngworth, *brasyer*, vjs. viijd.

Johannes Okeden, *baker*, pro consimili, per plegium Johannis Stokys, *corvyser*, et Roberti Oldham, *taillour*, vjs. viijd. 3350, p. 22.

CXXVI.—*Will of John Pool, bequeathing Land to the Town.*

1479, April 27.

In Dei nomine, amen. Vicesimo septimo die mensis Aprilis, anno Domini millesimo CCCC^{mo}LXXIX^{no}, ego Johannes Pole, de Notyngham, compos mentis et sanae existens memoriae, condo testamentum meum et ultimam voluntatem meam in hunc modum: In primis lego et

[1] William Easingwold was the Mayor's Clerk (= Town Clerk).

William Easingwold, gentleman,[1] gives for fine for the like, by the surety of Richard Brown and Philip Statham, 6s. 8d.

Thomas Cowper, saddler, for the like, by the surety of John Stokes, shoemaker, and William Gamull, smith, 6s. 8d.

[2]John Hewet, shearman, gives for fine for the like, by the surety of Richard Brown, yeoman, and Philip Statham, yeoman, 6s. 8d.

John Wheatley, shearman, gives for fine for the like, by the surety of John Houghton, yeoman, and John Hewet, shearman, 6s. 8d.

William Hill, weaver, gives for [fine] for the like, by the surety of Robert Cowhope, yeoman, and John Houghton, yeoman, 6s. 8d.

William Caldwell, tailor, for the like, by the surety of James Caldwell, shoemaker, and Thomas Yewer, vintner, 6s. 8d.

Adam Hogard, barker, gives for the like, by the surety of Edward Milnes, yeoman, and Philip Stathom, yeoman, 6s. 8d.

Robert Alestre, barker, for the like, by the surety of John Wetherley, Sheriff, and Edward Milnes, yeoman, 6s. 8d.

Thomas Clownam, glover, for the like, by the surety of Thomas Bankes, barker, and Richard Moncaster, glover, 6s. 8d.

Thomas Greenhill, smith, for the like, by the surety of John Rawson, barker, and Christopher Anderton, tailor, 6s. 8d.

Thomas Clerk, butcher, for the like, by the surety of Lambert Acke and William Green, shoemaker, 6s. 8d.

John Smalley, butcher, for the like, by the surety of Roger Rosendale and Thomas Bredon, 6s. 8d.

Roger Boterell, tailor, for the like, by the surety of Henry Moreyn and Thomas Stokes, yeoman, 6s. 8d.

Thomas Taverner, pewterer, by the surety of John Ash and Robert Hollingworth, brasier, 6s. 8d.

John Oakden, baker, for the like, by the surety of John Stokes, corviser, and Robert Oldham, tailor, 6s. 8d. 3350, p. 22.

CXXVI.—*Will of John Pool, bequeathing Land to the Town.*

1479, April 27.

In the name of God, amen. The twenty-seventh day of the month of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand, four hundred and seventy-nine, I John Pool, of Nottingham, being sound of mind and sane of memory, do make my testament and last will in this

[2] This entry has been cancelled.

commendo animam meam Deo Omnipotenti, Beatae Mariae Virgini, et omnibus sanctis, corpusque meum sepiliendum in Ecclesia Beati Petri Notingham'. Item lego pro meo principali meum optimum ——. Item lego fabricae ecclesiae praedictae xiijs. iiijd. Item lego fabricae Ecclesiae Beatae Mariae Notingham' iijs. iiijd. Item lego Ecclesiae Sancti Nicholai Notingham' iijs. iiijd. Item lego Fratribus Minoribus Notingham' iijs. iiijd. Item lego Fratribus Carmelitis de eadem iijs. iiijd. Item lego in pecuniis distribuendis pauperibus et egenis per discretionem executricis meae et supervisoris ejus xxs. Item lego reparationi Pontium de Hethbeth' vjs. viijd. Item lego Margaretae Grene filiae meae xxs. Item lego Roberto Pole, filio Willelmi Pole nuper filii mei, xiijs. iiijd. Item lego sorori ejusdem Roberti Pole vjs. viijd. Item do et lego Majori, Vicecomitibus, Burgensibus et hominibus villae Notynghamiae unum vacuum solum sive peciam terrae vastatae jacentem in Notyngham praedicta juxta Guyhald villae supra dictae, inter viam regiam ex parte boriali et terram Roberti Inglysshe ex parte australi, et abuttat super mesuagium ejusdem Roberti juxta portas suas versus orientem et super Guyhald praedictum versus occidentem, quod quidem vacuum solum sive pecia terrae vastatae continet in longitudine a dicto mesuagio Roberti Inglisshe juxta portas praedictas usque dictum Guyhald versus occidentem quinquaginta et quinque pedes per virgam regiam: habendum et tenendum praedictum vacuum solum sive peciam terrae vastatae praefatis Majori, Vicecomitibus, Burgensibus et hominibus praedictae villae Notingham' et successoribus suis imperpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta; quod quidem vacuum solum sive pecia terrae vastatae ego praefatus Johannes Pole nuper habui ex dono et concessione Walteri Owthorp',[1] Capellani Cantariae vulgariter vocatae 'Amyas Chaunterye.' Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum superius non legatorum, do et lego Elenae uxori meae, ut ipsa, Deum prae oculis habens, inde ordinet et disponat pro salute animae meae per supervisum et consilium Roberti Yole et Willelmi Shevyngton prout sibi et eis melius videbitur expedire. Et eandem Elenam hujus testamenti mei ac ultimae voluntatis meae constituo executricem, ac praefatos Robertum Yole et Willelmum Shevyngton ejusque facio supervisores et coadjutores per praesentes.

[1] This grant from Owthorpe is still preserved. See Calendar of Charters, etc., in this volume *postea*, under the year 1478.

wise: Firstly I bequeath and commend my soul to God Almighty, the Blessed Mary the Virgin, and to all the saints, and my body to be buried in the Church of the Blessed Peter at Nottingham. Also I bequeath for my principal my best ——. Also I bequeath to the fabric of the Church aforesaid 13s. 4d. Also I bequeath to the fabric of the Church of the Blessed Mary at Nottingham 3s. 4d. Also I bequeath to the Church of Saint Nicholas at Nottingham 3s. 4d. Also I bequeath to the Friars Minor of Nottingham 3s. 4d. Also I bequeath to the Friars Carmelite of the same 3s. 4d. Also I bequeath in money to be distributed to the poor and needy by the discretion of my executrix and her supervisor 20s. Also I bequeath to the mending of the Bridges of Hethbeth' 6s. 8d. Also I bequeath to Margaret Green my daughter 20s. Also I bequeath to Robert Pool, son of William Pool my late son, 13s. 4d. Also I bequeath to the sister of the same Robert Pool 6s. 8d. Also I give and bequeath to the Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses and men of the town of Nottingham a piece of vacant ground or waste land lying in Nottingham aforesaid next to the Gild Hall of the town abovesaid, between the King's highway on the northern side and the land of Robert English on the southern side, and it abuts upon the messuage of the same Robert next to his gates on the east and upon the Gild Hall aforesaid toward the west, which piece of vacant ground or waste land contains in length from the said Robert English's messuage next to the gates aforesaid to the said Gild Hall towards the west fifty-five feet by the King's yard: to have and to hold the aforesaid piece of vacant ground or waste land to the aforesaid Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses and men of the aforesaid town of Nottingham and their successors for ever of the chief lords of that fee by the services therefore due and right accustomed; which piece of vacant ground or waste land I the aforesaid John Pool lately had of the gift and grant of Walter Owthorp,[1] Chaplain of the Chantry commonly called 'Amyas Chantry.' The residue of all my goods not bequeathed above, I give and bequeath to Ellen my sister that she, having God before her eyes, may ordain and dispose thereof for the salvation of my soul by the oversight and counsel of Robert Yole and William Shevington as to her and them shall seem best to be done. And I constitute the same Ellen executrix of this my testament and last will, and I make the aforesaid Robert Yole and William Shevington her supervisors and coadjutors by these presents.

In cujus rei testimonium huic praesenti testamento meo sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Magistro Willelmo Gull, in Theologia Doctore, Ricardo Ody, Johanne Ody, Willelmo Bitheway, Willelmo Sutton, et multis aliis. Datum die et anno supra dictis. 4513.

CXXVII.—*Grant by Ellen Gull to the Reparation of Hethbeth Bridge.*

1479-80, February 8.

Sciant praesentes et futuri, quod ego Elena Gull, soror Willelmi Gull, clerici, dedi, concessi, et hac praesenti carta mea confirmavi Roberto Inglisshe, mercatori, Willelmo Hegyn, Roberto Yole, Roberto Truluf, capellano, Johanni Ody, et Willelmo Bitheway unum mesuagium et unum gardinum, cum suis pertinentiis, in Notyngham, prout simul jacent inter Rectoriam Ecclesiae Beati Petri Notingham' ex parte orientali, et terram hered[um] Willelmi Babyngton, armigeri, Hugonis Manchestre, et Thomae Thurland, armigeri, ex parte occidentali, et extendunt se in latitudine a via regia[1] ex parte boriali usque terram praedicti Thomae Thurland ex parte australi: habenda et tenenda praedicta mesuagium et gardinum, cum suis pertinentiis, praefatis Roberto, Willelmo, Roberto, Roberto, Johanni, et Willelmo Bitheway, heredibus et assignatis suis, de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta, imperpetuum. Et ego vero praedicta Elena Gull, et heredes mei, praedicta mesuagium et gardinum, cum suis pertinentiis, praefatis Roberto Inglisshe, Willelmo Hegyn, Roberto Yole, Roberto Truluf, Johanni Ody, et Willelmo Bitheway, heredibus et assignatis suis, contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et imperpetuum defendemus.

In cujus rei testimonium huic praesenti cartae meae sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Edwardo Hunt, tunc Majore villae Notingham', Johanne Clerk, juniore, et Johanne Alred, Vicecomitibus ejusdem villae, Johanne Hunt, Johanne Mapurley et multis aliis. Datum apud Notyngham praedictam, octavo die Februarii, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti post Conquaestum decimo nono.[2]

[*Endorsed:*] The entent of the feoffement made by this dede is that the feoffes namyd in the saide dede, and their heyres, and ichon[3] of theym, suffre the within namyd Maister William Gull and Elyn

[1] Pepper Street (S. Peter's Church Side).

[2] See the releases from Alice Lyversege and her son Thomas, dated May 14, 1479, and from William Gull, dated October 20, 1479, that occur in this volume in the Calendar of Charters, etc.

In testimony whereof I have put my seal to this present testament. These being witnesses: Master William Gull, Doctor of Theology, Richard Ody, John Ody, William Bytheway, William Sutton, and many others. Given the day and year abovesaid. 4513.

CXXVII.—*Grant by Ellen Gull to the Reparation of Hethbeth Bridge.*

1479-80, February 8.

Know all present and to come, that I Ellen Gull, sister of William Gull, clerk, have given, granted and by this my present charter have confirmed to Robert English, merchant, William Higgin, Robert Yole, Robert Truelove, chaplain, John Ody, and William Bytheway one messuage and one garden, with their appurtenances, in Nottingham, as they lie together between the Rectory of the Church of the Blessed Peter at Nottingham on the eastern side, and the land of the heirs of William Babington, esquire, Hugh Manchester, and Thomas Thurland, esquire, on the western side, and they extend in breadth from the King's highway[1] on the northern side to the land of the aforesaid Thomas Thurland on the southern side: to have and to hold the aforesaid messuage and garden, with their appurtenances, to the aforesaid Robert, William, Robert, Robert, John, and William Bytheway, their heirs and assigns, of the chief lords of that fee by the services therefore due and of right accustomed, for ever. And I the aforesaid Ellen Gull, and my heirs, will warrant and defend the aforesaid messuage and garden, with their appurtenances, to the aforesaid Robert English, William Higgin, Robert Yole, Robert Truelove, John Ody, and William Bytheway, their heirs and assigns, against all men for ever.

In witness whereof I have put my seal to this my present charter. These being witnesses: Edward Hunt, then Mayor of the town of Nottingham, John Clerk, junior, and John Alred, Sheriffs of the same town, John Hunt, John Mapperley, and many others. Given at Nottingham aforesaid, the eighth day of February, in the nineteenth year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth after the Conquest.[2]

[*Endorsed:*] The intent of the feoffment made by this deed is that the feoffees named in the said deed, and their heirs, and each of them, suffer the within-named Master William Gull and Ellen Gull

[3] 'ichon' = each one.

Gull his suster to haue and tak the issues and profettes of the mees and gardyn specified in the seid dede duryng the lyfes of theym and of eyther of theym longer lyfyng, and þ*at* after their seid decesses the seide feffes suffre the Mair of Notyngham and the Briggmaist*ers* of Hethbeth Brygg*es* for the tyme beyng to haue, receyue and take the issuse and profettes of the seide meese and gardyn yerly as they schall groue, to be applyede and spendyd to and for the sustentacion of the warkese and rep*ar*acions of the seid brygges; and that the same feffes, when they shall be therto by the Mayr afor seid requyred to, make ouer estate to the hole body of the toun of Not*ingham* to the entent afor seid; and if all the feffes within named happyn to dy to the nowmbr*e* of ij. afor any sich requeste be made, that then fro tym to tyme, when it so happyns, two sich feffes enfeffe vij. or viij. othir trustye persones in the seid meese and gardyn to and for the entent afor seide. 4515.

CXXVIII.—*Recovery by the Mayor and Burgesses against the Town of Retford of the Rent for Tolls.*

1480, May 9.

EDWARDUS, Dei gratia, Rex Angliae et Franciae, et Dominus Hiberniae, omnibus, ad quos praesentes litterae pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis, quod Major et Burgenses villae Notyngham' nuper in Curia nostra coram Justitiariis nostris apud Westmonasterium implacitarunt Ballivos et Burgenses de Retford de placito annui redditus: cujus quidem placiti tenor sequitur in haec verba:

'Placita apud Westmonasterium, coram Thoma Bryan et sociis suis, Justitiariis Domini Regis de Banco, de Termino Sancti Michaelis, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti post Conquaestum decimo septimo, rotulo ccccxiij.

'Notingham, scilicet. Ballivi et Burgenses de Retford summoniti fuerunt ad respondendum Majori et Burgensibus villae Notyngham' de placito quod reddant eis quadraginta marcas, quae eis a retro sunt de annuo redditu viginti et quinque marcarum,[1] quem eis debent, etc. Et unde iidem Major et Burgenses, per Thomam Hunt attornatum suum, dicunt, quod praedicta villa Notyngham' est antiquus burgus et

[1] This was the rent paid by the Burgesses of Retford to the Burgesses of Nottingham for the tolls belonging to the latter, which were let to the Burgesses of Retford in A.D. 1225: see the agreement in the first volume of this work, p. 18. The rent in 1316 was twenty-five marks as above stated (see vol. i., page 84).

his sister to have and take the issues and profits of the messuage and garden specified in the said deed during the lives of them and of either of them longer living, and that after their said decease the said feoffees suffer the Mayor of Nottingham and the Bridge-Masters of Hethbeth Bridges for the time being to have, receive and take the issues and profits of the said messuage and garden yearly as they shall grow, to be applied and expended to and for the sustentation of the works and reparations of the said bridges; and that the same feoffees, when they shall be thereto by the Mayor aforesaid required to, make over estate to the whole body of the town of Nottingham to the intent aforesaid; and if all the feoffees within-named happen to die to the number of two before any such request be made, that then from time to time, when it so happens, two such feoffees enfeoff seven or eight other trusty persons in the said messuage and garden to and for the intent aforesaid. 4515.

CXXVIII.—*Recovery by the Mayor and Burgesses against the Town of Retford of the Rent for Tolls.*

1480, May 9.

EDWARD, by the grace of God, King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland, to all to whom these present letters may come greeting. Know ye that the Mayor and Burgesses of the town of Nottingham have lately impleaded, in our Court before our Justices at Westminster, the Bailiffs and Burgesses of Retford of a plea of annual rent: of which plea the tenor follows in these words:

'Pleas at Westminster, before Thomas Bryan and his associates, our Lord the King's Justices of the Bench, of the term of Saint Michael, in the seventeenth year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth after the Conquest, roll 413.

'Nottingham, to wit. The Bailiffs and Burgesses were summoned to answer unto the Mayor and Burgesses of the town of Nottingham of a plea that they render them forty marks which are in arrear to them of the annual rent of twenty-five marks,[1] which they owe to them, etc. And whereupon the same Mayor and Burgesses, by Thomas Hunt their attorney, say that the aforesaid town of Nottingham is an ancient borough and was from time out of mind, and is and has been throughout the whole of the same time incorporated of one Mayor and the Burgesses of that town; and that the aforesaid town of

fuit a tempore quo non extat memoria, et est ac per totum idem tempus extitit de uno Majore et Burgensibus villae illius incorporata; praedictaque villa de Retford similiter est, et a toto tempore supra dicto fuit antiquus burgus et de tribus Ballivis et Burgensibus villae illius per totum tempus illud incorporata; ac quidam Johannes Mapurley, nuper Major praedictae villae Notyngham', et tunc burgenses ejusdem villae, praedecessores ipsorum nunc Majoris et Burgensium villae illius, seisiti fuerunt de annuo redditu praedicto per manus Willelmi Brokeshawe, Johannis Breknok et Henrici Sharp, nuper Ballivorum praedictae villae de Retford, et tunc Burgensium ejusdem villae, praedecessorum praedictorum nunc Ballivorum et Burgensium villae illius, singulis annis ad festa Paschae et Nativitatis Beatae Mariae Virginis aequis portionibus apud Notyngham, in praedicto Comitatu Notingham', solvendo; iidemque nuper Major et Burgenses praedictae villae Notyngham', et omnes praedecessores sui, Majores et Burgenses villae illius, successive fuerunt seisiti de annuo redditu praedicto per manus praedictorum nuper Ballivorum et Burgensium praedictae villae de Retford, et omnium praedecessorum suorum, Ballivorum et Burgensium villae illius, singulis annis ad festa praedicta aequis portionibus apud Notyngham, in praedicto Comitatu Notingham', solvendo, a tempore quo non extat memoria usque duos annos proximo ante diem impetrationis brevis praedicti, scilicet, octavum diem Septembris, anno regni Domini Regis nunc sexto decimo;[1] [et] quod praedicti nunc Ballivi et Burgenses praedictae villae de Retford annuum redditum praedictum eisdem nunc Majori et Burgensibus praedictae villae Notyngham' subtraxerunt, et illum eis reddere contradixerunt, et adhuc contradicunt: unde dicunt, quod deteriorati sunt et dampnum habent ad valentiam centum librarum; et inde producunt sectam, etc.

'Et praedicti nunc Ballivi et Burgenses praedictae villae de Retford, per Petrum Staynford attornatum suum, veniunt, et defendunt vim et injuriam quando, etc.; et dicunt, quod praedicti nuper Major et Burgenses praedictae villae Notyngham', et omnes praedecessores sui, Majores et Burgenses ejusdem villae, non fuerunt seisiti de annuo redditu praedicto per manus praedictorum nuper Ballivorum et Burgensium praedictae villae de Retford, et omnium praedecessorum suorum, Ballivorum et Burgensium villae illius, singulis annis ad festa praedicta aequis portionibus apud Notyngham, in praedicto Comitatu

[1] Sunday, September 8, 1476.

Retford is likewise, and from the whole time abovesaid has been an ancient borough and incorporated throughout the whole of that time of three Bailiffs and the Burgesses of that town; and that one John Mapperley, late Mayor of the aforesaid town of Nottingham, and the then burgesses of the same town, predecessors of the said present Mayor and Burgesses of that town, were seised of the annual rent aforesaid to be paid by the hands of William Brockshaw, John Brecknock and Henry Sharp, late Bailiffs of the aforesaid town of Retford, and of the then Burgesses of the same town, predecessors of the aforesaid present Bailiffs and Burgesses of that town, every year at the feasts of Easter and of the Nativity of the Blessed Mary the Virgin by equal portions at Nottingham, in the aforesaid County of Nottingham; and that the same late Mayor and Burgesses of the aforesaid town of Nottingham, and all their predecessors, Mayors and Burgesses of that town, were successively seised of the annual rent aforesaid to be paid by the hands of the aforesaid late Bailiffs and Burgesses of the aforesaid town of Retford, and of all their predecessors, Bailiffs and Burgesses of that town, every year at the feasts aforesaid by equal portions at Nottingham, in the aforesaid County of Nottingham, from time out of mind until two years next before the day of the suing out of the aforesaid writ, to wit, the eighth day of September, in the sixteenth year of the reign of our Lord the present King;[1] and that the aforesaid present Bailiffs and Burgesses of the aforesaid town of Retford have withdrawn the annual rent aforesaid from the same present Mayor and Burgesses of the aforesaid town of Nottingham, and have refused to render it to them, and still do refuse: whereby they say that they are injured and have damage to the value of a hundred pounds; and therefore they bring suit, etc.

'And the aforesaid present Bailiffs and Burgesses of the aforesaid town of Retford, by Peter Stainforth their attorney, come, and defend the force and injury when, etc.; and they say that the aforesaid late Mayor and Burgesses of the aforesaid town of Nottingham, and all their predecessors, Mayors and Burgesses of the same town, were not seised of the annual rent aforesaid to be paid by the hands of the aforesaid late Bailiffs and Burgesses of the aforesaid town of Retford, and of all their predecessors, Bailiffs and Burgesses of that town, every year at the feasts aforesaid by equal portions at Nottingham, in the aforesaid County of Nottingham, from time out of mind, as

Notingham' solvendo, a tempore quo non extat memoria, prout praedicti nunc Major et Burgenses praedictae villae Notyngham' superius versus eos narraverunt; et de hoc ponunt se super patriam; et iidem nunc Major et Burgenses praedictae villae Notyngham' similiter. Ideo praeceptum est Vicecomiti, quod venire faciat hic in Octabis Sancti Hillarii xij., etc., per quos, etc., et qui nec, etc., ad recognoscendum, etc., quia tam, etc.[1]

'Postea, continuato inde processu inter partes praedictas per juratas positas inde inter eas in respectum, hic usque a die Paschae in tres septimanas, anno regni Domini Regis nunc decimo octavo;[2] nisi Justitiarii Domini Regis ad assisas in Comitatu Notingham' capiendas assignati, per formam Statuti, etc., die Jovis proximo post festum Sancti Matthiae Apostoli proximo praeteritum[3] apud Notyngham prius venissent. Et modo hic ad hunc diem veniunt praedicti nunc Major et Burgenses villae Notyngham' per attornatum suum praedictum; et praefati Justitiarii ad Assisas coram quibus,[4] etc., miserunt hic recordum suum in haec verba:

'"Postea, die et loco infra-contentis,[3] coram Thoma Littilton et Thoma Hayton, Justitiariis Domini Regis[4] ad assisas in Comitatu Notingham' capiendas assignatis per formam Statuti, etc., veniunt infra-nominati nunc Major et Burgenses villae Notyngham per attornatum suum infra-nominatum. Et infra-nominati Ballivi et Burgenses de Retford solempniter exacti, non veniunt. Ideo jurata unde infra fit mentio capiatur versus eos per defaltam, etc. Juratores exacti veniunt, qui, ad veritatem de infra-contentis dicendam electi, triati et jurati, dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod infra-nominati Johannes Mapurley, nuper Major, et Burgenses praedictae villae de Notyngham, et omnes praedecessores sui, Majores et Burgenses ejusdem villae, fuerunt seisiti de infra-specificato annuo redditu per manus infra-specificatorum nuper Ballivorum et Burgensium praedictae villae de Retford, et omnium praedecessorum suorum, Ballivorum et Burgensium villae illius, singulis annis ad festa infra-specificata aequis portionibus apud Notyngham, in praedicto Comitatu Notingham', solvendo, a tempore quo non extat memoria, prout praedicti nunc Major et Burgenses praedictae villae Notyngham' per narrationem suam infra-contentam supponunt; et assident dampna ipsorum nunc Majoris et

[1] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Venire.'
[2] Sunday, April 13, 1478.
[3] Thursday, February 26, 1477-8.
[4] For 'coram quibus jurata praedicta venit' = before whom the jury aforesaid came.

the aforesaid present Mayor and Burgesses of the aforesaid town of Nottingham have above against them declared; and of this they put themselves upon the country; and the same present Mayor and Burgesses of the aforesaid town of Nottingham do the like. Therefore it is commanded to the Sheriff, that he cause to come hither in the Octave of Saint Hilary 12, etc., by whom, etc., and who neither, etc., to recognize, etc., because as well, etc.[1]

'Afterwards, the process therein being continued between the parties aforesaid by the juries therein between them being respited, here until the third week from Easter day, in the eighteenth year of the reign of our Lord the present King;[2] unless the Justices of our Lord the King assigned to take assizes in the County of Nottingham on Thursday next after the feast of Saint Matthias the Apostle last past[3] at Nottingham shall have first come by the form of the Statute, etc. And now here at this day come the aforesaid present Mayor and Burgesses of the town of Nottingham by their aforesaid attorney; and the aforesaid Justices of Assize before whom,[4] etc., sent hither their record in these words:

'"Afterwards, the day and place within-contained,[3] before Thomas Littleton and Thomas Hayton, Justices of our Lord the King assigned to take assizes in the County of Nottingham by the form of the Statute, etc., come the within-named present Mayor and Burgesses of the town of Nottingham by their within-named attorney. And the within-named Bailiffs and Burgesses of Retford being solemnly called, come not. Therefore let the jury whereof mention is made within be taken against them by their default, etc. The jurors being called do come, who, to say the truth of the within-contained being chosen, tried and sworn, say, upon their oath, that the within-named John Mapperley, late Mayor, and the Burgesses of the aforesaid town of Nottingham, and all their predecessors, Mayors and Burgesses of the same town, were seised of the within-specified annual rent to be paid by the hands of the within-specified late Bailiffs and Burgesses of the aforesaid town of Retford, and of all their predecessors, Bailiffs and Burgesses of that town, every year at the feasts within-specified by equal portions at Nottingham, in the aforesaid County of Nottingham, from time out of mind, as the aforesaid present Mayor and Burgesses of the aforesaid town of Nottingham suppose by their within-contained declaration; and they assess the damages of the same present Mayor and Burgesses of the aforesaid

Burgensium praedictae villae de Notyngham occasione subtractionis annui redditus praedicti quam pro misis et custagiis suis circa sectam in hac parte appositis ad quadraginta libras. Ideo consideratum est, quod praedicti nunc Major et Burgenses praedictae villae de Notyngham recuperent versus praefatos Ballivos et Burgenses praedictae villae de Retford annuum redditum praedictum et arreragia ejusdem tam ante diem impetrationis brevis ipsorum Majoris et Burgensium praedictae villae de Notyngham quam post, necnon dampna sua praedicta ad quadraginta libras per juratores praedictos in forma praedicta assessa: quae quidem arreragia et dampna in toto se attingunt ad octoginta et undecim libras, tresdecim solidos et quatuor denarios. Et praedicti Ballivi et Burgenses praedictae villae de Retford in misericordia, etc."'

In cujus rei testimonium praesentibus sigillum nostrum ad brevia in Banco sigillanda deputatum apponi fecimus. Teste T[homa] Bryan, apud Westmonasterium, ix. die Maii, anno regni nostri vicesimo. Forster.

4516.

CXXIX.—*Engagement of a Man to make Tiles.*

1481, December 12.

Johannes Howet queritur de Johanne Frodisham de placito conventionis fracta[e]. Et unde idem Johannes in propria persona sua queritur, quod cum dictus Johannes, primo die Februarii, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti xix.,[1] hic apud Notingham, conductus fuit cum praedicto Johanne Howet ad faciendum xl. M^{l} de *les tylis* a festo Paschae proximo post datam praedictam usque festum Michaelis proximo sequens, etc.; praedictus tamen Johannes, licet saepius, etc., nondum, etc.: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est et damnum habet ad valentiam xls.; et inde producit sectam. Et praedictus Johannes in propria persona sua venit, et defendit vim et injuriam; et dicit, quod, etc. 1370, p. 100.

CXXX.—*Action against a Surgeon for failure to Cure an Injured Leg.*

1481-2, February 6.

Ricardus Brown, *yoman*, queritur de Thoma Ball, *surgeon*, de placito transgressionis. Et unde idem querens in propria persona

[1] Tuesday, February 1, 1479-80.

town of Nottingham by reason of the withdrawal of the annual rent aforesaid as well as for their costs and charges about this suit sustained at forty pounds. It is therefore considered, that the aforesaid present Mayor and Burgesses of the aforesaid town of Nottingham recover against the aforesaid Bailiffs and Burgesses of the aforesaid town of Retford the annual rent aforesaid and the arrears of the same as well before as after the day of the suing out of the writ of the same Mayor and Burgesses of the aforesaid town of Nottingham, as well as their damages aforesaid assessed in form aforesaid by the aforesaid jurors at forty pounds: which arrears and damages amount in the whole to ninety-one pounds, thirteen shillings and fourpence. And the aforesaid Bailiffs and Burgesses of the aforesaid town of Retford are in mercy, etc."'

In testimony whereof we have caused our seal appointed for sealing writs in the Bench to be fixed to these presents. Witness Thomas Bryan, at Westminster, the ninth day of May, in the twentieth year of our reign. Forster.

4516.

CXXIX.—*Engagement of a Man to make Tiles.*

1481, December 12.

John Howitt complains of John Frodsham of a plea of breach of covenant. And whereupon the same John in his own proper person complains, that whereas the said John, on the first day of February, in the nineteenth year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[1] here at Nottingham, was engaged by the aforesaid John Howitt to make 40,000 tiles from the feast of Easter next after the date aforesaid until Michaelmas next following, etc.; nevertheless the aforesaid John, although often, etc., has not yet, etc.: whereby he says that he is injured and has damage to the value of 40s.; and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid John comes in his own proper person, and defends the force and injury; and says that, etc. 1370, p. 100.

CXXX.—*Action against a Surgeon for failure to Cure an Injured Leg.*

1481-2, February 6.

Richard Brown, yeoman, complains of Thomas Ball, surgeon, of a plea of trespass. And whereupon the same plaintiff in his own proper person complains that whereas the aforesaid defendant, on

sua queritur, quod cum praedictus defendens, xxiiij° die Maii, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti xx°,[1] hic apud Notingham, infra jurisdictionem hujus Curiae, assumpsit super ipsum ad sanandam quandam tibiam dextram laesam ipsius Ricardi citra festum Pentecostes ex tunc proximo sequens; praedictus tamen Thomas tam necligenter circa sanationem tibiae praedictae curam suam fecit quod dictus Ricardus de eadem tibea mutilatus existit: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est et dampnum habet ad valentiam xl. librarum, etc.; et inde producit sectam. Et praedictus Thomas Ball in propria persona sua venit, et defendit vim et injuriam; et dicit, [quod] non est inde culpabilis de placito praedicto prout versus eum queritur; et ponit se super patriam; et dictus Ricardus similiter. Ideo [veniat] inde jurata hic die Jovis proximo, etc. 1370, p. 18.

CXXXI.—*Engagement of a Chaplain to write Letters.*

1481-2, February 6.

Johannes Brerley queritur de Thoma Alyn, *chaplen*, de placito quod reddat ei xvjd., quos ei debet et injuste detinet. Et unde idem Johannes in propria persona sua queritur, quod cum dictus Thomas, nono die Augusti, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti xiij.,[2] hic apud Notingham, etc., conventionem fecit cum dicto Johanne pro scriptione diversarum literarum ad valentiam xijd., et mutuasset eidem Johanni quatuor denarios ad solvendum ei cum ipse superius, etc.; et, licet saepius, etc., nondum, etc.:[3] unde dicit, quod deterioratus est et damnum habet ad valentiam vjd.; et inde producit [sectam], etc. Et praedictus Thomas Alin in propria persona sua venit, et defendit vim et injuriam; et dicit, quod nihil debet praefato Johanni de praedictis xvjd. prout versus eum queritur, etc.—Lex cum quarta manu[4] hic in Curia die Jovis proximo, etc.[5] 1370, p. 20.

CXXXII.—*Action for value of Laths and Nails.*

1481-2, March 20.

Edwardus Broke queritur de Henrico Wilson de placito quod reddat ei vjs. xd., quos ei debet et injuste detinet. Et unde idem

[1] Tuesday, May 24, 1480.

[2] Monday, August 9, 1473.

[3] For 'et, licet saepius requisitus fuerit, nondum solvit' = and, although he has been often asked, he has not yet paid.

[4] That is, that he wage his law with

the 24th day of May, in the 20th year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[1] here at Nottingham, within the jurisdiction of this Court, took upon himself to cure the injured right leg of the said Richard before the feast of Whitsuntide then next following; nevertheless the aforesaid Thomas was so negligent in his care about the curing of the leg aforesaid that the said Richard has lost the same leg: whereby he says that he is injured and has damage to the value of 40 pounds, etc.; and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid Thomas Ball comes in his own proper person, and defends the force and injury; and he says that he is not thereof guilty of the plea aforesaid as he complains against him; and he puts himself upon the country; and the said Richard does the like. There [let] a jury [come] hither on Thursday next, etc. 1370, p. 18.

CXXXI.—*Engagement of a Chaplain to write Letters.*

1481-2, February 6.

John Brierley complains of Thomas Allen, chaplain, of a plea that he render him 16d., which he owes and unjustly detains. And whereupon the same John in his own proper person complains that whereas the said Thomas, on the ninth day of August, in the 13th year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[2] here at Nottingham, etc., made a covenant with the said John for the writing of divers letters to the value of 12d., and borrowed from the same John 4d. to be paid to him when he as above, etc.; and, although often, etc., he has not yet, etc.:[3] whereby he says that he is injured and has damage to the value of 6d.; and therefore he brings suit, etc. And the aforesaid Thomas Allen in his own proper person comes, and defends the force and injury; and he says that he owes nothing to the aforesaid John of the aforesaid 16d. as he has above against him complained, etc.—Law with the fourth hand[4] here in Court on Thursday next, etc.[5]

1370, p. 20.

CXXXII.—*Action for value of Laths and Nails.*

1481-2, March 20.

Edward Brook complains of Henry Wilson of a plea that he render him 6s. 10d., which he owes and unjustly detains. And whereupon the same Edward in his own person complains that

the fourth hand. (See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Vadiare Legem.')

[5] John Brierley did not prosecute in this case.

Edwardus in propria persona queritur, quod cum dictus Henricus, xxij. die Martii, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti xv.,[1] hic apud Notingham, etc., emisset de praedicto Edwardo xvj. *knitche* de *strey lates*, pretii quilibet *knytche* per se ijd., quod contendit[2] ijs. viijd.; item novem decem centum et dimidium de *strey lat nell'*, pretii quodlibet[3] centum jd., quod contendit[2] xixd. ob.; et unum centum et dimidium de *threpeny nayl'*, ad valentiam iiijd.; et de dimidio centum de *forpeny nayl'*, ad valentiam de ijd.; et de ijs. de arrer[agiis] de conventione facta inter eos pro factura unius domus, etc.:[4] quod omnes parcellae supra dictae contendunt[5] usque ad praedictos vjs. xd., ad solvendum ei cum ipse inde superius, etc.; praefatus tamen Henricus, licet saepius, etc., nondum, etc.:[6] unde dicit, quod deterioratus est et damnum habet ad valentiam xijd.; et inde producit sectam. Et praedictus Henricus in propria persona sua venit, et defendit vim et injuriam; et dicit, quod nihil debet praefato Edwardo de praedictis vjs. xd. prout versus eum queritur; et ponit se super patriam, etc.

1370, p. 128.

CXXXIII.—*Action against a Hawker for value of Stockfish delivered to him.*

1482, May 15.

Thomas Alestre queritur de Johanne Stret, *chapman*, de placito quod reddat ei xxxij[s.] ixd., quos ei debet et injuste detinet. Et unde idem Thomas, per Robertum Kowhop attornatum suum, queritur, quod cum dictus Johannes, xxviij. die Februarii, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti vicesimo,[7] hic apud Notingham, etc., recepit de praedicto Thoma ad vendendum centum *stokffissches*, pretii xxvs.; et in xxix. die Februarii, anno supra [dicto,] praedictus Johannes recepit de praedicto Thoma[8] unum quarterium[9] de *stokfisch* ad vendendum, pretii vjs. iijd.; item praedictus Johannes Stret recepit de praedicto Thoma[8] xviij. *stokfisch* ad vendendum, pretii xviijd., quod contendit[2] usque ad praedictos [x]xxij[s.] ixd., ad solvendum, etc.[10] 1370, p. 32.

[1] Monday, March 20, 1475.

[2] *contendit,*] 'content.,' MS. This word occurs very frequently in the Borough Court Books at this time, and is never written out in full, but is always abbreviated to 'content.' It is a mistake of the scribe for either 'contendit' or 'contingit,' unless he have coined a new verb from the supine of 'contineo.' In the succeeding extracts this word is tacitly printed 'contendit.'

[3] *quodlibet,*] 'quilibet,' MS.

whereas the said Henry, on the 22nd day of March, in the 15th year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[1] here at Nottingham, etc., bought from the aforesaid Edward 16 bundles of straw-laths, price of each bundle by itself 2d., which amounts to 2s. 8d.; also nine hundred and a half of straw-lath nails, price of each hundred 1d., which amounts to 19½d.; and a hundred and a half of threepenny-nails, to the value of 4d.; and for half a hundred of fourpenny-nails, to the the value of 2d.; and for 2s. of the arrears of a covenant made between them for the making of a house, etc.:[4] that all the parcels abovesaid amount to the aforesaid 6s. 10d., to be paid to him when he above, etc.; nevertheless the aforesaid Henry, although often, etc., has not yet, etc.:[6] whereby he says that he is injured and has damage to the value of 12d.; and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid Henry comes in his own proper person, and defends the force and injury; and he says that he owes the aforesaid Edward nothing of the aforesaid 6s. 10d. as he above against him complains; and he puts himself upon the country, etc. 1370, p. 128.

CXXXIII.—*Action against a Hawker for value of Stockfish delivered to him.*

1482, May 15.

Thomas Alestre complains of John Street, chapman, of a plea that he render him 32s. 9d., which he owes and unjustly detains. And whereupon the same Thomas, by Robert Cowhope his attorney, complains that whereas the said John, on the 28th day of February, in the twentieth year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[7] here at Nottingham, etc., received from the aforesaid Thomas to sell one hundred stockfish, price 25s.; and on the 29th day of February, in the year abovesaid, the aforesaid John received from the aforesaid Thomas a quarter[9] of stockfish to sell, price 6s. 3d.; also the aforesaid John Street received from the aforesaid Thomas 18 stockfish to sell, price 18d., which amount to the aforesaid 32s. 9d., to be paid, etc.[10]

1370, p. 32.

[4] This expression is elliptical. It is to be understood 'he complains' or 'he says' that all the parcels aforesaid, etc.

[5] *contendunt*,] 'content.,' MS.

[6] See page 318, note 3.

[7] Wednesday, February 28, 1480-1.

[8] *Thoma*,] 'Thom*e*,' MS.

[9] This evidently means 'quarter of a hundred.'

[10] Street put himself in mercy.

CXXXIV.—*Action for Detention of Goods.*

1482, May 30.

Nicholaus Breycall et Agnes uxor ejus queruntur de Nicholao Wilson de placito detentionis de diversis rebus ad valentiam liijs. xjd., quos ei[s] debet et injuste detinet. Et unde iidem Nicholaus Breycall et Agnes in propriis personis suis queruntur, quod cum dicta Agnes, sexto die Aprilis, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti xviij.,[1] hic apud Notingham, infra jurisdictionem hujus Curiae, deliberavit praefato Nicholao Wilson pro salvo custodiendo praedictas res,[2] ut patet; videlicet, unum *materes* ad valentiam ijs.; item unum par *blanckettis*, ad valentiam iijs. iiijd.; item unum par *shetis*, ad valentiam ijs. jd.; item tres *coverlettis*, ad valentiam xixs. iiijd.; item unam peciam de *red say*, ad valentiam xxd.; item tres *pentydclothus*, ad valentiam ijs. vjd.; item unam ollam aëneam,[3] ad valentiam ijs.; item v. *pillois* cum uno *bolster*, ad valentiam xxd.; item unam patellam, ad valentiam xd.; item unam togam penilatam, ad valentiam xiijs. iiijd.; item unum *hewke* coloris *gren*, ad valentiam iijs. iiijd.; item unum *spyt* ferri, ad valentiam iiijd.; item unum *pewter dische* cum *sauser*, ad valentiam vjd.; item unum *brandereth* ferri, ad valentiam iijd.; item unum *tankerd* et unum *boll*, ad valentiam iiijd.; item unum *peyr bedbordus*, ad valentiam iiijd.: quod omnes parcellae praedictae contendunt ad valentiam praedictorum liijs. xjd.; praedictus tamen Nicholaus Wilson, licet saepius, etc., nondum, etc.:[4] unde dicunt, quod deteriorati sunt[5] et damnum habe[n]t ad valentiam vjs. viijd.; et inde producunt sectam. Et praedictus defendens in propria persona sua venit; et cognovit, quod habet partem parcellarum[6] praedictarum, [*etc.*][7]

1370, p. 151.

CXXXV.—*Presentments at the Sessions.*

1482, [July ?].

Juratores ex parte orientali dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod Thomas Lee, de Notingham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', *barker*, tertio die Julii, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti vicesimo secundo,[8] vi et armis clausum et domum Thomae Brigge apud Notingham praedictam fregit et intravit, et duas[9] pelles tannatas, ad

[1] Monday, April 6, 1478.
[2] *res,*] 'rebus,' MS.
[3] *aeneam,*] 'eni,' MS.
[4] See page 318, note 3.
[5] *sunt,*] 'est,' MS.
[6] *parcellarum,*] 'parcellis,' MS.

CXXXIV.—*Action for Detention of Goods.*

1482, May 30.

Nicholas Breycall and Agnes his wife complain of Nicholas Wilson of a plea of detention of divers things to the value of 53s. 11d., which he owes and unjustly detains. And whereupon the same Nicholas Breycall and Agnes in their own proper persons complain that whereas the said Agnes, on the sixth day of April, in the 18th year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[1] here at Nottingham, within the jurisdiction of this Court, delivered to the aforesaid Nicholas Wilson to be safely kept the aforesaid things, as appears; to wit, a mattress, to the value of 2s.; also a pair of blankets, to the value of 3s. 4d.; also a pair of sheets, to the value of 2s. 1d.; also three coverlets, to the value of 19s. 4d.; also a piece of red say, to the value of 20d.; also three painted-cloths, to the value of 2s. 6d.; also a brazen pot, to the value of 2s.; also five pillows with a bolster, to the value of 20d.; also a pan, to the value of 10d.; also a lined gown, to the value of 13s. 4d.; also a green coloured hewk, to the value of 3s. 4d.; also a spit of iron, to the value of 4d.; also a pewter dish with saucer, to the value of 6d.; also a brandereth of iron, to the value of 3d.; also a tankard and a bowl, to the value of 4d.; also a pair of bed-boards, to the value of 4d.: that all the parcels aforesaid amount to the value of the aforesaid 53s. 11d.; the aforesaid Nicholas Wilson, although often, etc., has not yet, etc.:[4] whereby they say that they are injured and have damage to the value of 6s. 8d.; and therefore they bring suit. And the aforesaid defendant comes in his own proper person; and acknowledges that he has part of the parcels aforesaid, [*etc.*][7] 1370, p. 151.

CXXXV.—*Presentments at the Sessions.*

1482, [July ?].

The jurors from the eastern side say, upon their oath, that Thomas Lee, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, barker, on the third day of July, in the twenty-second year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[8] with force and arms did break and enter the close and house of Thomas Brigg at Nottingham aforesaid, and did take and carry away two tanned hides, to the value

[7] The defendant here stated what part of the goods above specified he had received.

[8] Wednesday, July 3, 1482.

[9] *duas,*] 'duos,' MS.

valentiam trium solidorum et quatuor denariorum, de bonis et catallis dicti Thomae Brigge ad tunc et ibidem inventis, contra pacem Domini Regis cepit et asportavit.[1]

Et dicunt, quod Elena Scott, de Bradmere, in Comitatu Notingham', *huswyff*, duodecimo die Maii, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti vicesimo secundo,[2] ac aliis diebus et vicibus, communiter et usualiter, apud Notingham praedictam, regratiavit ova, buturum et casium ad mercatum villae praedictae adducta, et ea iterum in eodem mercato vendidit, in magnam caristiam et detrimentum populi dicti Domini Regis et contra pacem suam, etc. 3 a, ro. 2.

Juratores ex parte occidentali dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod Ricardus Stringer, de Notingham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', *yoman*, et Johannes Marpuls, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *walker*, vicesimo quarto die Junii, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti vicesimo secundo,[3] ac diversis aliis diebus et vicibus, communiter et usualiter, hic apud Notingham praedictam, vagantur otiose circumquaque in plateis et vicis dictae villae, et nolunt laborare licet potentes sint in corpore ad laborandum,[4] in pernisiosum exemplum aliorum legeorum dicti Domini Regis et contra pacem suam.

Et dicunt, quod Johannes Selyok, de Notingham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', *brasyer*, die Sabbati proximo ante festum Sanctae Trinitatis, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti vicesimo secundo,[5] ac diversis aliis diebus mercati et vicibus,[6] apud Notingham praedictam, diversa grana ad mercatum villae praedictae adducta, videlicet, frumentum et ordeum, communiter regratiavit, in grave detrementum legeorum Domini Regis et contra pacem suam. 3 a, ro. 4.

Juratores Constabulariorum dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod Robertus Cobler, de Notingham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', *cobler*, Agnes Carter, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *huswyff*, et Johanna Porter, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *huswyff*, duodecimo die Maii, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti vicesimo secundo,[7] ac diversis

[1] There is also a presentment by the Constables that Lee carried away from Brigg four oxhides on May 14, value 8s.

[2] Sunday, May 12, 1482. This is probably a mistake for Saturday, May 11.

[3] Monday, June 24, 1482.

[4] This was an offence against the Statutes of Labourers.

[5] Saturday, June 1, 1482.

[6] *vicibus*,] 'vicebus,' MS.

of three shillings and fourpence, of the goods and chattels of the said Thomas Brigg then and there found, against the peace of our Lord the King.[1]

And they say that Ellen Scott, of Bradmore, in the County of Nottingham, housewife, on the twelfth day of May, in the twenty-second year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[2] and upon other days and occasions, commonly and usually, at Nottingham aforesaid, did regrate eggs, butter and cheese brought to the market of the town aforesaid, and did sell them again in the same market, to the great dearness and detriment of our said Lord the King's folk and against his peace, etc. 3 a, ro. 2.

The jurors from the western side say, upon their oath, that Richard Stringer, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, yeoman, and John Marples, of the same town and County, walker, on the twenty-fourth day of June, in the twenty-second year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[3] and upon divers other days and occasions, commonly and usually, here at Nottingham aforesaid, do wander about unemployed in the streets and roads of the said town, and will not work although they be able in body to labour,[4] to the pernicious example of the other lieges of our said Lord the King and against his peace.

And they say, that John Seliok, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, brazier, on Saturday next before the feast of Holy Trinity, in the twenty-second year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[5] and upon divers other market days and occasions, at Nottingham aforesaid, did commonly regrate divers kinds of corn brought to the market of the town aforesaid, to wit, wheat and barley, to the grievous detriment of the lieges of our Lord the King and against his peace. 3 a, ro. 4.

The jurors of the Constables say, upon their oath, that Robert Cobbler, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, cobbler, Agnes Carter, of the same town and County, housewife, and Joan Porter, of the same town and County, housewife, on the twelfth day of May, in the twenty-second year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[7] and upon divers other days and occasions, here at

[7] Sunday, May 12, 1482.

aliis diebus et vicibus, hic apud Notingham, custodiunt et eorum quilibet custodit *bordell* et enormitatem in domibus suis in noctibus et diebus, in perturbationem populi dicti Domini Regis et contra pacem suam, etc.

Et dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod Henricus Chaumpeyn, de Notingham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', *shomaker*, Thomas Bankes, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *barker*, Robertus Tull, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *baker*, et Ricardus Moncaster, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *glover*, decimo die Junii, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti vicesimo secundo,[1] ac diversis aliis diebus et vicibus,[2] hic apud Notingham praedictam, per cautelas faciunt vadia pro sagittatione[3] extra shopam dicti Henrici Chaumpeyn ultra aquam de Leene, et causant legeos Domini Regis per ibidem transeuntes ad vadiandas pecunias suas, et, quando iidem legei sunt praeteriti, dicti Henricus, Thomas, Robertus et Ricardus separant pecúnias sic lucratas per cautela[s] inter ipsos, in magnum praejudicium dictorum legeorum Domini Regis et contra pacem suam, etc.[4] 3 a, ro. 6.

CXXXVI.—*Action by the ex-Sheriffs to recover a Fine for an Affray presented by the Constables.*

1482, August 21.

Johannes Cost et Johannes Wod, nuper Vicecomites villae Notingham', queruntur de Johanne Marshall de placito quod reddat eis iijs. ijd., quos eis debet et injuste detinet. Et unde iidem querentes in propriis personis suis queruntur, quod cum dictus defendens, xiij. die Augusti, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti xxj.,[5] apud Notingham, etc., fecit affraium cum sanguine in Burgo Anglico villae praedictae, quod praesentatum fuit per Constabularios in illa parte, etc.; praefatus tamen Johannes Mershall, licet saepius, etc., nondum, etc.:[6] unde dicunt, quod deteriorati sunt et dampnum habent ad valentiam vjd.; et inde producunt sectam. Et praedictus defendens in propria persona sua venit, et defendit vim et injuriam; et dicit, quod nihil debet praefatis querentibus de praedictis, etc. 1370, p. 60.

[1] Monday, June 10, 1482.
[2] *vicibus*,] 'vicebus,' MS.
[3] *sagittatione*,] 'satigatione,' MS.
[4] In addition to the above presentments, there are two presentments for scolding and two for burglary.

Nottingham, keep and each of them keeps a brothel and disorderly conduct in their houses in days and nights, to the disturbance of our said Lord the King's folk and against his peace, etc.

And they say, upon their oath, that Henry Champagne, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, shoemaker, Thomas Banks, of the same town and County, barker, Robert Tull, of the same town and County, baker, and Richard Moncaster, of the same town and County, glover, on the tenth day of June, in the twenty-second year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[1] and upon divers other days and occasions, here at Nottingham aforesaid, do make by fraud wagers for shooting outside the shop of the said Henry Champagne over the water of Leen, and do cause the lieges of our Lord the King passing thereby to wager their monies, and, when the same lieges have passed by, the said Henry, Thomas, Robert and Richard divide between them the money so won by fraud, to the great prejudice of the said lieges of our Lord the King and against his peace, etc.[4] 3 a, ro. 6.

CXXXVI.—*Action by the ex-Sheriffs to recover a Fine for an Affray presented by the Constables.*

1482, August 21.

John Cost and John Wood, late Sheriffs of the town of Nottingham, complain of John Marshall of a plea that he render them 3s. 2d., which he owes and unjustly detains from them. And whereupon the same plaintiffs in their own proper persons complain that whereas the said defendant, on the 13th day of August, in the 21st year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[5] at Nottingham, etc., made an affray with bloodshed in the English Borough of the town aforesaid, which was presented by the Constables in that part, etc.; the aforesaid John Marshall, although often, etc., has not yet, etc.:[6] whereby they say that they are injured and have damage to the value of 6d.; and therefore they bring suit. And the aforesaid defendant comes in his own proper person, and defends the force and injury; and he says that he owes nothing of the aforesaid to the aforesaid plaintiffs, etc. 1370, p. 60.

[5] Monday, August 13, 1481.

[6] See page 318, note 3.

CXXXVII.—*Action by the Prior of the White Friars for value of Goods taken away.*

1482, October 30.

Johannes Mott, Prior Fratrum Carmaletarum villae Notingham', queritur de Johanne Purveis, de eadem, de placito transgressionis contra pacem Domini Regis nunc. Et unde idem querens, per Johannem Bower attornatum suum, queritur, quod cum dictus defendens, die Lunae proximo ante festum Omnium Sanctorum, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti xxij°,[1] hic apud Notingham, infra jurisdictionem hujus Curiae, vi et armis, [scilicet,] cum gladiis et fustibus et aliis armis defencivis, domum et cameram dicti Prioris fregit et intravit, et duas copas, unam de *worstyd* et alteram de *whyt say*, ad valentiam sex marcarum; unum scapulare panni lanei[2] coloris *violet*, ad valentiam xvs.; unam murram deargentatam, harnasiatam et deauratam, ad valentiam xxvjs. viijd.; unam crateram argenti, ad valentiam iiij. li.; unum par precularum de *aumbur'*, ad valentiam xs.; et unum *signet* de auro, ad valentiam xls., cum diverscis aliis rebus, ad valentiam xij. li., de bonis et catallis ipsius querentis ad tunc et ibidem inventis cepit et asportavit, et alia enormia ei intulit; ad grave dampnum ipsius querentis: unde dicit, quod deterioratus est et dampnum habet ad valentiam viginti et trium librarum; et inde producit sectam. Et praedictus defendens in propria persona sua venit, et defendit vim et injuriam quando, etc.; et dicit, quod, quoad venire vi et armis et quicquid quod est contra pacem,[3] etc., ac totum residuum transgressionis praedictae, ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis prout superius versus eum queritur; et de hoc ponit se super patriam; et praedictus Prior similiter. Ideo inde jurata hic, etc.[4] 1371, p. 74.

CXXXVIII.—*Presentments at the Sessions.*

1482-3.

Et dicunt,[5] quod Willelmus Tomlynson, de Notingham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', *barker*, Ricardus Nightingale, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *barker*, sexto die Octobris, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti vicesimo secundo,[6] ac aliis diebus et vicibus, communiter et

[1] Monday, October 28, 1482.

[2] *lanei,*] 'lanni,' MS.

[3] See page 140, note 4.

[4] The defendant was found not guilty.

CXXXVII.—*Action by the Prior of the White Friars for value of Goods taken away.*

1482, October 30.

John Mott, Prior of the Friars Carmelite of the town of Nottingham, complains of John Purvis, of the same, of a plea of trespass against the peace of our Lord the present King. And whereupon the same plaintiff, by John Bower his attorney, complains that whereas the said defendant, on Monday next before the feast of All Hallows, in the 22nd year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[1] hère at Nottingham, within the jurisdiction of this Court, with force and arms, to wit, with swords and clubs and with other defensive arms, did break and enter the house and chamber of the said Prior, and did take and carry away two copes, one of worsted and the other of white say, to the value of six marks; a violet-coloured scapulary of woollen cloth, to the value of 15s.; a silvered maser, ornamented and gilded, to the value of 26s. 8d.; a silver cup, to the value of £4; a pair of amber beads, to the value of 10s.; and a signet of gold, to the value of 40s., with divers other things, to the value of £12, of the goods and chattels of the said plaintiff then and there found, and did other injuries to him; to the grievous damage of the said plaintiff: whereby he says that he is injured and has damage to the value of three and twenty pounds; and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid defendant comes in his own proper person, and defends the force and injury when, etc.; and he says that, as to the coming with force and arms and whatsoever there is that is against the peace,[3] etc., and all the rest of the trespass aforesaid, he is in nowise guilty thereof as he above complains against him; and of this he puts himself upon the country; and the aforesaid Prior does the like. Therefore (let) a jury (come) therein, etc.[4] 1371, p. 74.

CXXXVIII.—*Presentments at the Sessions.*

1482-3.

And they[5] say, that William Tomlinson, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, barker, Richard Nightingale, of the same town and County, barker, on the sixth day of October, in the twenty-second year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[6] and upon other days and occasions, commonly and usually, did play

[5] That is, the jury of the Constables. [6] Sunday, October 6, 1482.

usualiter, luserunt ad talos, carpas, et alios ludos illicitos [et] prohibitos, contra formam Statuti inde editi et provisi.[1]

Et dicunt, quod Alexander Lyon, de Notingham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', *laborer*, decimo die Januarii, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti vicesimo secundo,[2] ac diversis aliis diebus et vicibus, hic apud Notingham praedictam, noctanter transivit armatus circumquaque et cum armis defensivis in plateis Domini Regis villae praedictae, in perturbationem populi Domini Regis et contra formam Statuti[3] inde editi et provisi, et contra pacem dicti Domini Regis.

3 b, ro. 1.

Juratores ex parte occidentali dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod Thomas Coste, de Notingham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', *baker*, et Thomas Mariott, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *barbour*, Thomas Ball, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *taillour*, Galfridus[4] Whitehed, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *taillour*, Ricardus Parker, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *barker*, Willelmus Howett, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *sawer*, Thomas Chaworth, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, armiger, et Johanna Kell, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *huswyff*, decimo die Octobris, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti vicesimo secundo,[5] ac diversis aliis diebus et vicibus, communiter et usualiter, custodiunt, et eorum [quilibet] custodit, apud Notingham praedictam, enormitatem in domibus suis in noctibus, et confortant et receptant servientes diversorum hominum cum bonis magistrorum suorum, in domibus suis ludentes ad talos, carpas, et alios ludos illicitos et [prohibitos], contra formam Statuti[6] inde editi et provisi, in grave detrementum magistrorum suorum praedictorum, et contra pacem Domini Regis, etc.[7]

Et dicunt, quod Johannes Howyk, de Notingham, [in Comitatu] villae Notingham', *fisicion*, decimo die Octobris, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti vicesimo secundo,[5] fuit retentus cum Domino Ricardo, Duce Gloucestr', et utitur toga de liberatura ipsius venerab[ilis Domini] Ricardi,[8] contra formam Statuti inde editi et provisi.[9]

3 b, ro. 3.

[1] See page 217, note 8.

[2] Friday, January 10, 1482-3.

[3] Statute of Northampton, 2 Ed. III., c. 3 (*Stat. of the Realm*, i. 258); Stat. 20 Ric. II., c. 1 (*Id.*, ii. 93). Cf. Stat. of City of London, 13 Ed. I. (*Id.*, i. 102).

[4] In the original all the names in this presentment are erroneously written in the accusative case, beginning with above name.

[5] Thursday, October 10, 1482.

[6] See page 217, note 8. By Stat. 17 Edw. IV., c. 3 (*Stat. of the Realm*, ii. 462-3) the games of closh, half-bowl, hand-in and hand-out, and queck-board were also declared illegal.

at dice, *carpae*, and other unlawful and prohibited games, against the form of the Statute thereupon issued and provided.[1]

And they say, that Alexander Lyon, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, labourer, on the tenth day of January, in the twenty-second year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[2] and upon divers other days and occasions, here at Nottingham aforesaid, goes about by night armed and with defensive arms in the streets of our Lord the King of the town aforesaid, to the disturbance of our Lord the King's folk and against the form of the Statute[3] thereupon issued and provided, and against the peace of our said Lord the King. 3 b, ro. 1.

The jurors from the western side say, upon their oath, that Thomas Cost, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, baker, and Thomas Marriott, of the same town and County, barber, Thomas Ball, of the same town and County, tailor, Geoffrey Whitehead, of the same town and County, tailor, Richard Parker, of the same town and County, barker, William Howitt, of the same town and County, sawyer, Thomas Chaworth, of the same town and County, esquire, and Joan Kell, of the same town and County, housewife, on the tenth day of October, in the twenty-second year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[5] and upon divers other days and occasions, commonly and usually, do keep, and each of them does keep, at Nottingham aforesaid, disorders in their houses at nights, and comfort and receive the servants of divers men with the goods of their masters, playing in their houses at dice, *carpae*, and other unlawful and prohibited games, against the form of the Statute[6] thereupon issued and provided, to the grievous detriment of their aforesaid masters, and against the peace of our Lord the King, etc.[7]

And they say, that John Howick, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, physician, on the tenth day of October, in the twenty-second year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[5] was retained with the Lord Richard, Duke of Gloucester, and uses a gown of the livery of the same venerable Lord Richard,[8] against the form of the Statute thereupon issued and provided.[9] 3 b, ro. 3.

[7] Isabella Benson, Thomas Garnet, and Joan Parmynter are also presented in similar words to the above (ro. 1, 5).

[8] This was an offence against the Statutes of Liveries and Maintenance. See upon this subject the excellent account of Stubbs, *Const. Hist.*, iii. 573-579, and the Statutes there cited.

[9] In addition to the above there are several presentments for burglary, etc.

CXXXIX.—*Action for Painting a Tabernacle in S. Peter's Church.*

1482-3, February 5.

Walterus Hilton queritur de Emma Shirwod, nuper uxore Roberti Shirwod, executrice testamenti dicti Roberti Shirwod, de placito quod reddat ei viijs. viijd., quos ei debet et injuste detinet. Et unde idem querens in propria persona sua queritur, quod cum dicta defendens, in festo Sancti Hillarii, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti xxj., hic apud Notingham, infra jurisdictionem hujus Curiae, concessisset se solvisse praefato querenti praedictos viijs. viijd. pro deauratione et *penting* unius tabernaculi[1] de Sancto Philippo in Ecclesia Beati Petri, ad valentiam vjs., et pro uno *mantiltr'*, ad valentiam ijs., ad solvendum ei cum ipse inde, etc.; praefata tamen[2] defendens, licet saepius, etc., nondum, etc.:[3] unde dicit, quod deterioratus est et dampnum habet ad valentiam xijd.; et inde producit sectam. Et praedicta defendens in propria persona sua venit, et defendit vim et injuriam; et dicit, quod nihil debet praefato querenti de praedictis viijs. viijd. prout versus eam queritur; et ponit se super patriam, etc.[4] 1371, p. 20.

CXL.—*Notarial Instrument regarding the Detention of a Deed by John Mapperley relating to Cornerwong.*

1483, May 2.

In Dei nomine, amen. Per praesens publicum instrumentum cunctis appareat evidenter, quod, anno ab Incarnatione Domini, secundum cursum et computationem Ecclesiae Anglicanae, millesimo cccc^{mo} octogesimo tertio, Indictione prima, pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et Domini nostri, Domini Sixti, divina providentia, Papae Quarti anno duodecimo, mensis vero Maii die secundo, in Ecclesia parochiali Sancti Petri Notingham', Eboracensis Dioecesis situata, in mei Notarii Publici et testium fide dignorum subscriptorum praesentia, constitutus personaliter venerabilis et religiosus vir Ricardus, Prior, ut dixit, Domus sive Prioratus de Shelford Ordinis

[1] This was written at first 'pro factura et renovatione unius *tabull'*' = for the making and renewing of an altarpiece. (See above, page 156, note 5.)

[2] 'Predicta' here occurs in the MS.

[3] See page 318, note 3.

[4] The defendant put herself in mercy for licence to agree.

CXXXIX.—*Action for Painting a Tabernacle in S. Peter's Church.*

1482-3, February 5.

Walter Hilton complains of Emma Sherwood, late the wife of Robert Sherwood, executrix of the will of the said Robert Sherwood, of a plea that she render him 8s. 8d., which she owes and unjustly detains from him. And whereupon the same plaintiff in his own proper person complains that whereas the said defendant, at the feast of Saint Hilary, in the 21st year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth, here at Nottingham, within the jurisdiction of this Court, agreed that she would pay to the aforesaid plaintiff the aforesaid 8s. 8d. for the gilding and painting of a tabernacle[1] of Saint Philip in the Church of the Blessed Peter, to the value of 6s., and for a mantletree to the value of 2s., to be paid to him when he therein, etc.; nevertheless the aforesaid defendant, although often, etc., has not yet, etc.:[3] whereby he says that he is injured and has damage to the value of 12d.; and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid defendant comes in her own proper person, and defends the force and injury; and she says that she owes nothing of the aforesaid 8s. 8d. to the aforesaid plaintiff as he above complains against her; and (of this) she puts herself upon the country, etc.[4] 1371, p. 20.

CXL.—*Notarial Instrument regarding the Detention of a Deed by John Mapperley relating to Cornerwong.*

1483, May 2.

In the name of God, amen. By the present public instrument let it appear evidently to all, that, in the year from the Incarnation of our Lord one thousand four hundred and eighty-three, according to the course and computation of the Church of England, the first Indiction, in the twelfth year of the pontificate of the most holy father in Christ and our Lord, Lord Sixtus the Fourth, by divine providence, Pope, on the second day of the month of May, in the parish Church of Saint Peter at Nottingham, situate in the Diocese of York, in the presence of me the Notary Public and of the under-written trustworthy witnesses, the venerable and religious man Richard, Prior, as he said, of the House or Priory of Shelford of the Order of Saint Augustine, in the Diocese of York, being present in person then and there acknowledged and asserted openly, publicly and expressly, that John Mapperley, burgess of the town of Nottingham,

Sancti Augustini, Eboracensis Dioecesis, palam, publice et expresse fatebatur et asseruit tunc ibidem, quod Johannes Mapurley, burgensis villae Notingham', saepius et instanter inquisivit et petiit ab eodem Priore, si quas sciret seu haberet in dicto Prioratu suo evidentias loquentes aut tractantes de clausura, crofto seu pastura jacente infra limites et bundas Notingham' seu Basford vocata 'Corner Wonge,' easdem sibi dignaretur demonstare et exhibere: cujus petitionibus et instantiis frequentibus idem Prior amicitiae intuitu tandem inclinatus, in anno Domini millesimo cccc^mo^ octogesimo, quandam indenturam[1] sigillo Domini Walteri bonae memoriae, quondam Eboracensis Archiepiscopi, cum sigillo communi villae Notingham' sigillatam eidem Johanni Mapurley realiter demonstravit, per cujus indenturae tenorem manifeste liquebat, quod Burgenses et Communitas dictae villae Notingham' communam pasturae in dicta clausura haberent et jure perpetuo possidere deberent: quam quidem indenturam et tenorem ejusdem idem Johannes clare non intelligens, ut dixit, instanter supplicavit eidem Priori, quatinus eam sibi deliberare ac ad inspiciendam et mature examinandam eandem per unam ebdomadam, seu saltem per tres dies, dignaretur accommodare, promittendo fideliter, quod, lapso tanti temporis intervallo, iterum sibi reliberaret eandam salvam, sanam, integram et illaesam, sub poena viginti librarum; qua[e] indentura dicto Johanni Mapurley per dictum Priorem deliberatur, ac, praedicto tempore elapso, saepe-dictus Johannes Mapurley, per partem praenominati Prioris ad deliberandam et iterum restituendam eidem Priori praedictam indenturam licet saepius interpellatus et legitime requisitus, illam deliberare et restituere penitus recusavit, et recusat in praesenti, in animae suae grave periclum, juris injuriam, ac omnium interesse in dicta clausura, crofto seu pastura habentium, et praecipue Burgensium et Communitatis dictae villae Notingham', praejudicium dampnumque non modicum et gravamen. Quae omnia et singula praemissa idem Prior tunc ibidem asseruit fuisse et esse vera, sicut coram Summo Judice respondere voluerit in Die Judicii.

Acta sunt haec omnia et singula prout supra scribuntur et recitantur sub anno Domini, Indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco supra dictis, praesentibus tunc ibidem venerabilibus et discretis viris Johanne Hunte, ad tunc Majore praedictae villae Notingham', Laurentio Lowe, Recordatore ejusdem villae, Willelmo Esyngwold, et multis aliis testibus ad praemissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

[1] This is evidently the award of Archbishop Giffard, 1270-1, January 17 (vol. i. page 48).

had inquired and asked often and earnestly from the said Prior that, if he knew of or had in his said Priory any documents speaking or treating of the close, croft or pasture lying within the limits and bounds of Nottingham or Basford known as 'Corner Wong,' he would deign to show and exhibit them to him: to whose frequent petitions and importunities the same Prior at last acceding for the sake of friendship actually showed to the same John Mapperley, in the year of our Lord one thousand four hundred and eighty, an indenture[1] under the seal of the Lord Walter of good memory, sometime Archbishop of York, sealed with the common seal of the town of Nottingham, by the tenor of which indenture it manifestly appeared that the Burgesses and Community of the said town of Nottingham had and ought to possess common of pasture in the said close by everlasting right: which indenture and the tenor of the same the said John not clearly understanding, as he said, earnestly besought the same Prior that he would deign to deliver it to him and to lend it to him for a week, or at least for three days, to inspect and to deliberately examine the same, promising faithfully that he would re-deliver the same safe, sound, whole and uninjured after the lapse of that time, upon pain of twenty pounds; which indenture is delivered by the said Prior to the said John Mapperley, and the often-named John Mapperley, the aforesaid time having elapsed, although often solicited and lawfully requested on the part of the before-named Prior to deliver and restore again the aforesaid indenture to the same Prior, utterly refused, and at the present time refuses, to deliver and restore it, to the grievous peril of his soul, injury of the law, and to the prejudice and no small damage and grievance of all having an interest in the said close, croft or pasture, and especially of the Burgesses and Community of the said town of Nottingham. All and singular of which premises the same Prior then and there asserted to have been and to be true, as he would answer before the Most High Judge at the Day of Judgment.

All and singular the above as they are above written and recited were done in the year of our Lord, the Indiction, pontificate, month, day and place abovesaid, there being then present the venerable and discreet men John Hunt, then Mayor of the aforesaid town of Nottingham, Laurence Lowe, Recorder of the same town, William Easingwold, and many other witnesses to the premises specially called and invited.

[1] Et ego Johannes Mayew, clericus Lincolniensis Dioecesis, Publicus auctoritatibus Apostolica et Imperiali Notarius, praemissis omnibus et singulis dum sic, ut praemittitur, sub anno Domini, Indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco supra dictis, agebantur et fiebant, una cum praenominatis testibus, praesens personaliter interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri, vidi et audivi, scripsi, publicavi et in hanc publicam formam redegi, signoque et nomine meis solitis et consuetis signavi, meque hic subscripsi, rogatus et requisitus, in fidem et testimonium omnium praemissorum.[2] 4530.

CXLI.—*Action against the Prior of Lenton for rent of the Tithes of the Chapel in the Castle.*

1483, December 10.

[3]Johannes Alestre, Custos Liberae Capellae[4] Castri Domini Regis Notingham', queritur de Ricardo, Priore de Lenton, de placito debiti, quod reddat ei xjs. viijd., quos ei debet et injuste detinet. Et unde idem querens in propria persona sua queritur, quod cum dictus querens, xx° die Octobris, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti xxj°,[5] hic apud Notingham, infra jurisdictionem hujus Curiae, tradidit et ad firmam dimisit praefato Priori[6] partem suam decimalem, videlicet, medietatem decimae granorum molendinorum Castri Domini Regis juxta villam praedictam de Notingham, habendam praefato Priori et assignatis suis praefatam medietatem granorum praedictorum per unum annum integrum, et sic de anno in annum ad voluntatem praedicti querentis, solvendo eidem querenti xiijs. iiijd. durante anno praedicto et quousque, etc.; quam quidem summam xxvjs. viijd. praedictus defendens satisfecit eidem querenti usque ad praedictos xjs. viijd., quae quidem summa xjs. viijd. a retro est; et, licet saepius praedictus defendens requisitus fu[er]it a praedicto querenti solvere praedictos xjs. viijd. praedicto querenti, nondum solvit, set solvere

[1] Here is drawn John Mayew's elaborate Notarial Sign, which consists of a four-armed cross between the initials 'I. M.,' the cross being mounted on a calvary, the bottom step whereof is inscribed with 'Honor Deo.'

[2] There is also preserved a copy of this instrument written on paper in the handwriting of William Easingwold (No. 4531).

[3] There is a similar action by John Alestre, clerk, against the above Richard for 16s. 8d. for the rent of the tithe specified above, entered 1482-3, February 19; 1371, p. 115. In this case, in which Alestre did not prosecute, there is a paper preserved with the defence in English. There is also an entry under date October 2, 1483 (1372, p. 56), but this consists simply of

[1]And I John Mayew, clerk of the Diocese of Lincoln, Notary Public by Apostolic and Imperial authority, was present in person, together with the before-named witnesses at all and singular the premises whilst they were being acted and done, as is aforesaid, in the year of our Lord, Indiction, pontificate, month, day and place abovesaid, and I have seen and heard all and singular of them so done, and have written, published and rendered them in this public form, and I have sealed it with my accustomed and usual sign and name, and have here subscribed myself, being asked and requested, in faith and witness of all the premises.[2] 4530.

CXLI.—*Action against the Prior of Lenton for rent of the Tithes of the Chapel in the Castle.*

1483, December 10.

[3]John Alestre, Keeper of the Free Chapel[4] of our Lord the King's Castle at Nottingham, complains of Richard, Prior of Lenton, of a plea of debt, that he render him 11s. 8d., which he owes and unjustly detains. And whereupon the same plaintiff in his own proper person complains that whereas the said plaintiff, on the 20th day of October, in the 21st year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth,[5] here at Nottingham, within the jurisdiction of this Court, demised and at ferm let to the aforesaid Prior his part of the tithe, to wit, the moiety of the tithe of corn of the mills of the Castle of our Lord the King near the town of Nottingham aforesaid, to have to the aforesaid Prior and his assigns the aforesaid moiety of the corn aforesaid for one whole year, and so from year to year at the will of the aforesaid plaintiff, paying to the same plaintiff 13s. 4d. during the year aforesaid and until, etc.; for which sum of 26s. 8d. the aforesaid defendant satisfied the same plaintiff up to the aforesaid 11s. 8d., which sum of 11s. 8d. is in arrear; and, although the aforesaid defendant has been often asked by the aforesaid plaintiff to pay the aforesaid 11s. 8d. to the aforesaid plaintiff, he has not yet paid it, but refused to pay it,

the heading, or, as it was called technically, the demonstration of the suit.

[4] The Chapels or Chantries in the Royal Castles and manors were called 'Free' because they were not subject to episcopal authority, but only to that of the Pope and the King. See further upon this subject, Bracton, lib. iv., tract. ii., cap. iii. (vol. iv. p. 32); *Year Book*, 21 Edw. I., ed. Horwood, p. 407; Ducange, *s.v.* 'Cantariae Liberae' and 'Capella, 2,' and the authorities there cited.

[5] Saturday, October 20, 1481.

[6] *Priori*,] 'Priorem,' MS.

contradixit, et adhuc solvere contradicit; ad grave dampnum ipsius querentis: et unde dicit, quod deterioratus est et dampnum habet ad valentiam xxs.; et inde producit sectam. Et praedictus defendens, per Walterum Bowes et Johannem Whetley attornatos suos, venit, etc. Et habet diem usque in die Mercurii proximo ante festum Natalis Domini proximo futurum,[1] prece partium.

Adhuc dies datus est partibus praedictis usque in die Lunae proximo ante festum Conversionis Pauli proximo, etc., prece partium.

Et praedictus Ricardus, Prior, per Walterum Bowes attornatum suum, dicit, quod ipse nullum inde[2] respondere debeat, [nec] coram aliquibus justitiariis saecularibus comparare deb[eat], quia dicit, quod Dominus Henricus Tertius a Quaestu, Rex Angliae, per cartam suam cujus data est xxj° die Maii, anno regni sui xxxix°, concessit Deo et Conventui Monachorum Sanctae Trinitatis de Lenton ——.[3]

Adhuc dies datus est partibus praedictis usque in die Lunae proxima Curia proximo post festum Sancti Matthiae Apostoli proximo futurum,[4] prece partium. 1372, p. 88.

CXLII.—*Presentments by Constables or Decennaries.*

1483-4.

Johannes Mastur, Johannes Essot, Radulphus Ball et Johannes Calton, Constabularii, etc., dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod Thomas Bowsdun, *sporior*, die Lunae in festo Sancti Edwardi Regis, anno regni Regis Ricardi Tertii [primo],[5] insultum fecit cum sanguine super Stephanum Hinderwell, contra pacem Domini Regis, etc.

Ricardus Stevenson et Johannes Wodson, Constabilarii in Walsedgate, dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod Johannes Dand, *weyver*, insultum fecit cum sanguine super Henricum Brantyngham, contra pacem, die Martis proximo ante festum Epiphaniae, anno regni Regis Ricardi Tertii primo.[6]

Item dicunt, quod Margareta, uxor Roberti Johnson, est communis *skold* cum vicinis suis, contra pacem, etc.

Robertus Colswayn et Thomas Coke, Const[abularii] de Gosegate, dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod Johannes Stabley et Willelmus Cambridge insultum fecerunt cum sanguine, etc., apud Beklane, alter super altrum et in ambobus. Ideo in misericordia. 1372, p. 180.

[1] Wednesday, December 24, 1483.
[2] *inde*,] 'unde,' MS.
[3] The entry of the defence finishes thus abruptly.

and does still refuse to pay; to the grievous damage of the same plaintiff: and whereby he says that he is injured and has damage to the value of 20s.; and therefore he brings suit. And the aforesaid defendant comes, by Walter Bowes and John Wheatley his attorneys, etc. And he has day until Wednesday next before the feast of Christmas next to come,[1] by prayer of the parties.

A day is further given to the parties aforesaid until Monday next before the feast of Paul's Conversion next, etc., by prayer of the parties.

And the aforesaid Richard, the Prior, by Walter Bowes his attorney, says that he ought not to give any answer therein, nor ought he to appear before any secular judges, because he says that the Lord Henry the Third from the Conquest, King of England, by his charter the date whereof is the 21st day of May, in the 39th year of his reign, granted to God and the Convent of the Monks of the Holy Trinity of Lenton ——.[3]

A day is further given to the parties[4] aforesaid until Monday the next Court next after the feast of Saint Matthias the Apostle next to come, by the prayer of the parties. 1372, p. 88.

CXLII.—*Presentments by Constables or Decennaries.*

1483-4.

John Mastur, John Essot, Ralph Ball and John Calton, Constables, etc., say, upon their oath, that Thomas Bowsedown, spurrier, on Monday in the feast of Saint Edward the King, in the first year of the reign of King Richard the Third,[5] made an assault with bloodshed upon Stephen Hinderwell, against the peace of our Lord the King, etc.

Richard Stevenson and John Woodson, Constables of Walsedgate, say, upon their oath, that John Dand, weaver, made an assault with bloodshed upon Henry Brantingham, against the peace, on Tuesday next before the feast of the Epiphany, in the first year of the reign of King Richard the Third.[6]

They also say, that Margaret, the wife of Robert Johnson, is a common scold with her neighbours, against the peace, etc.

Robert Colswayn and Thomas Coke, Constables of Gosegate, say, upon their oath, that John Stabley and William Cambridge made an assault with bloodshed, etc., at Beklane, one upon the other and upon both. Therefore they are in mercy. 1372, p. 180.

[4] Monday, March 1, 1484. There are evidently several adjournments omitted.

[5] Monday, January 5, 1483-4.

[6] Tuesday, January 6, 1483-4.

CXLIII.—*Engagement of the Mayor's Clerk to write a Copy of Littleton's 'Tenures.'*

1483-4, March 3.

Willelmus Esingwold queritur de Johanne Mapurley de placito quod reddat ei xxijs. vjd., quos ei debet et injuste detinet. Et unde idem querens in propria persona sua queritur quod, cum dictus defendens, xxj. die Augusti, anno regni Regis Edwardi Quarti xxij°, hic apud Notingham, infra jurisdictionem hujus Curiae, conduxit et retinuit praefatum querentem ad scribendum ei quendam librum de Novis Tenuris,[1] continentem lxj. folia, videlicet, pro scriptura [cujuslibet, iiijd.; et pro papiro, pergameno et coopertura ejusdem libri, ijs. ijd.: quae quidem summae simul computatae amountant ad summam de xxijs. vjd. nunc in demandam, solvendis eidem querenti quandocumque rationabiliter requisitus fuerit; et, licet, etc., nondum, etc.,[2] set hucusque, etc.:[3] et dampnum habet ad valentiam vjs. viijd.; et inde producit sectam, etc.].[4] Et ad praedictam diem praedictus defendens in propria persona sua venit, et defendit vim et injuriam; et dicit, quod nihil debet praefato querenti de praedictis xxijs. vjd. prout versus eum queritur; et de hoc offert hic se vadiare legem. Ideo concessum est per Curiam, quod esset hic in Curia se quinta manu[5] die Mercurii proximo ante festum Paschae proximo, etc.

1372, p. 29.

CXLIV.—*Exemplification by the Archbishop of Deeds relating to Cornerwong.*

1484, September 19.

Universis Sanctae Matris Ecclesiae filiis praesentes litteras sive praesens publicum instrumentum visuris vel audituris, Thomas, permissione divina, Eboracensis Archiepiscopus, Angliae Primas et Apostolicae Sedis Legatus, salutem in Domino sempiternam et fidem indubiam praesentibus adhibere. Sane per providos et discretos viros Majorem et Burgenses villae de Notyngham, nostrae Eboracensis

[1] The celebrated work of Littleton, which formed the basis of Coke's equally renowned Commentary. Littleton was at Nottingham shortly before this date in his judicial capacity (see above, page 314).

[2] See page 318, note 3 for explanation of this phrase.

[3] For 'sed ei solvere contradixit, et hucusque contradicit' = but he refused to pay him, and does still refuse.

CXLIII.—*Engagement of the Mayor's Clerk to write a Copy of Littleton's 'Tenures.'*

1483-4, March 3.

William Easingwold complains of John Mapperley of a plea that he render him 22s. 6d., which he owes and unjustly detains. And whereupon the same plaintiff in his own proper person complains that whereas the said defendant, on the 21st day of August, in the 22nd year of the reign of King Edward the Fourth, here at Nottingham, within the jurisdiction of this Court, hired and engaged the aforesaid plaintiff to write for him a book of the New Tenures,[1] containing 61 folios, to wit, for the writing [of each (folio), 4d.; and for paper, parchment and the covering of the same book, 2s. 2d.: which sums together accounted amount to the total of 22s. 6d. now in demand, to be paid to the same plaintiff whensoever he should be reasonably required; and, although, etc., he has not yet, etc.,[2] but still, etc.:[3] and he has damage to the value of 6s. 8d.; and therefore he brings suit, etc.].[4] And at the aforesaid day the aforesaid defendant comes in his own proper person, and defends the force and injury; and he says that he owes to the aforesaid plaintiff nothing of the aforesaid 22s. 6d. as he complains against him; and of this he offers to wage law here. It is therefore granted by the Court, that he be here in Court himself with the fifth hand[5] on Wednesday next before the feast of Easter next, etc. 1372, p. 29.

CXLIV.—*Exemplification by the Archbishop of Deeds relating to Cornerwong.*

1484, September 19.

Unto all the children of Holy Mother Church who shall see or hear the present letters or public instrument, Thomas, by divine permission, Archbishop of York, Primate of England and Legate of the Apostolic See, greeting in the Lord eternal and faith undoubted to these presents to give. Whereas it was lately intimated to us by the prudent and discreet men the Mayor and Burgesses of the town of Nottingham, in our Diocese of York, that whereas the said Mayor

[4] The passage in brackets, which does not occur in the entry in the Court Book, is taken from a slip of parchment preserved in the book. This slip is in Easingwold's handwriting, and is evidently the declaration whence the entry should have been copied into the Court Book.

[5] See Glossary, *s.v.* 'Vadiare Legem.'

Dioecesis, nuper nobis fuit intimatum, quod cum ipsi Major et Burgenses quasdam evidentias antiquas Communitati ejusdem villae de Notyngham opportunas, ut asseruerunt, et pertinentes [habeant], cum et de quibus dictos Majorem et Burgenses in diversis partibus et locis longe distantibus fidem facere oporteret, dictas evidentias originales tum propter timorem consumptionis amissionisque earumdem, tum propter alios diversos et adversos casus qui quidem accidere frequenter possunt multipliciter verentur et formidant: quare a nobis in villa de Notyngham praedicta per praefatos Majorem et Burgenses cum instantia non modica petitum fuit humiliterque supplicatum, quatinus, praemissis consideratis, memoratas evidentias nobis praesentatas inspicere et examinare curaremus, et, si ipsas evidentias non vitiatas neque in aliqua parte suspectas reperiremus, easdem publicari et per Notarium Publicum subscriptum transsumi, exemplari ac in transsumptum et in publicam formam redigi facere, ulteriusque statuere et decernere dignaremur, ut hujusmodi transsumpto in publicam formam redacto, sicuti praedictis evidentiis originalibus, plena fides adhiberi valeat ubilibet in agendis. Quarum quidem evidentiarum veri tenores sequuntur et sunt tales:

[1]'Omnibus Christi fidelibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris, Willelmus la Corner, de Notyngham, salutem in Domino. Noveritis me, pro salute animae meae, dedisse, concessisse et hac praesenti carta mea confirmasse Deo et Ecclesiae Beatae Mariae de Shelford et Canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus, in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam, totum assartum meum in territorio de Baseford, scilicet, illud assartum, quod jacet inter assartum quod fuit Hugonis de Bel versus aquilonem, et Boscum de Algesthorp versus austrum, et jacet juxta Brucetum Notyngham' versus occidentem, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aysiamentis, sine aliquo retenimento: tenendum et habendum praefatis Canonicis et eorum successoribus libere, quiete, pacifice et integre imperpetuum, faciendo inde capitalibus dominis feodi servitium debitum et consuetum, videlicet, Domino Regi quatuor solidos et septem denarios, medietatem ad Pascha et aliam medietatem ad festum Sancti Michaelis; et etiam Domino Johanni Cokfeld pro eodem assarto unam libram piperis ad festum Sancti Botulphi; et Roberto Orreby unam libram piperis ad eundem terminum pro omni servitio saeculari, exactione et demando. Ego vero praedictus

[1] There is another copy of this deed preserved, together with a copy of Archbishop Giffard's Award of A.D. 1270; no. 4529. See vol. i., page 52, note 1.

and Burgesses have certain ancient evidences advantageous and pertaining, as they said, to the Community of the same town of Nottingham, with and whereof it behoves the said Mayor and Burgesses to have credence in divers parts and places far distant, they are manifoldly afraid and fear for the said original evidences as well on account of the fear of the consumption and loss of the same as on account of other divers and adverse accidents that may frequently happen: wherefore it was besought of us with no small importunity and humbly prayed by the aforesaid Mayor and Burgesses in the town of Nottingham aforesaid, that we, having considered the premises, would undertake to inspect and examine the said evidences presented to us, and that, if we should find that the said evidences were not falsified or suspicious in any part, we would cause the same to be published and copied, exemplified and reduced to a transcript and a public form by the Notary Public aforesaid, and that we would furthermore deign to ordain and decree that as full faith might be given everywhere in actions to such transcript reduced to public form as to the aforesaid original evidences. Of which evidences the true tenors follow and are as follows:

[1]'Unto all the faithful of Christ who shall see or hear this present writing, William la Corner, of Nottingham, greeting in the Lord. Know ye that I have given, granted and by this my present charter have confirmed, for the salvation of my soul, to God and the Church of the Blessed Mary of Shelford and the Canons there serving God, in free and perpetual alms, all my assart in the fields of Basford, to wit, that assart that lies between the assart that belonged to Hugh de Bel on the north, and the Wood of Algesthorp on the south, and it lies near the Coppice of Nottingham on the west, with all its appurtenances, liberties and easements, without anything being retained: to have and to hold to the aforesaid Canons and their successors freely, quietly, peacefully and wholly for ever, doing therefore to the chief lords of the fee the service due and accustomed, to wit, to our Lord the King four shillings and sevenpence, a moiety at Easter and the other moiety at the feast of Saint Michael; and also to Sir John Cockfield for the same assart a pound of pepper at the feast of Saint Botulph; and to Robert Orreby a pound of pepper at the same term for all secular service, exaction and demand. I the aforesaid William and my heirs will warrant, acquit and defend the aforesaid assart, with its appurtenances, to the aforesaid Canons of Shelford,

Willelmus et heredes mei praedictum assartum, cum suis pertinentiis, praefatis Canonicis de Shelford, et successoribus suis, sicut praedictum est, contra omnes homines warantizabimus, acquietabimus et defendemus imperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium praesenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus: Dominis Philippo de Colewyk, Radulpho de Arnall', militibus, Rogero Myllote, de Carlton, Willelmo de la Basage, Willelmo de Bully, Ricardo Yngram, Willelmo Brun', de Gedlyng, et aliis.'[1]

Nos vero Archiepiscopus antedictus, supplicationem et petitionem praefatorum Majoris et Burgensium in praemissis rationi esse consonas attendentes, praemissas evidentias nobis, ut praefertur, praesentatas in Notarii subscripti et testium infra-nominatorum praesentia, decimo nono die mensis Septembris, anno ab Incarnatione Domini, secundum cursum et computationem Ecclesiae Anglicanae, millesimo cccc^mo^ octogesimo quarto, et nostrae translationis anno quinto, in camera principali infra domum habitationis Johannis Hunt, de Notyngham, nostrae Eboracensis Dioecesis situata, vidimus et examinavimus diligenter, ac per Magistrum Ricardum Bryndholme, clericum, Notarium Publicum subscriptum nostrumque in hac parte scribam per nos specialiter assumptum, transscribi, transsumi ac in transsumptum et publicam formam redigi mandavimus, decernentes, auctoritate nostra, quantum in nobis est, quod hujusmodi transscriptum sive transsumptum tantum vigorem, vim et effectum obtineat quantum praedictae evidentiae originales, et quod eidem fides indubia perpetuis futuris temporibus adhibeatur ubilibet in agendis.

In quorum omnium testimonium atque fidem has litteras nostras sive praesens publicum instrumentum inde confectum signo et subscriptione praedicti scribae nostri una cum appensione sigilli nostri fecimus communiri. Data et acta sunt haec prout supra scribuntur et recitantur sub anno Domini, mense, die et loco praedictis, Indictione secunda, pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et Domini nostri, Domini Sixti, divina providentia, Papae Quarti anno quartodecimo, praesentibus tunc ibidem venerabilibus viris Roberto Rither, milite, Magistro Willelmo Constable, ecclesiae nostrae metropoliticae Eboracensis Sub-Decano, Willelmo Chauntrel, generoso, et aliis, nostrae Dioecesis Eboracensis ac Coventrensis et Lichfeldensis testibus ad praemissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

[2]Et ego Ricardus Bryndholme, clericus Karliolensis Dioecesis,

[1] Here follows a copy of Archbishop Giffard's Award of A.D. 1270, printed in vol. i., p. 48.

and their successors, as is aforesaid, against all men for ever. In testimony whereof I have put my seal to this present writing. These being witnesses: Sir Philip de Colwick, Sir Ralph de Arnold, knights, Roger Millot, of Carlton, William de la Basage, William de Bully, Richard Ingram, William Brown, of Gedling, and others.'[1]

We the Archbishop aforesaid, perceiving that the request and petition of the aforesaid Mayor and Burgesses as to the premises are consonant with reason, the evidences before set out having been presented to us, as is aforesaid, in the presence of the below-written Notary and of the witnesses within-named, on the nineteenth day of the month of September, in the year from the Incarnation of our Lord one thousand, four hundred and eighty-four, according to the course and computation of the Church of England, and in the fifth year of our translation, in the principal chamber within the dwelling-house of John Hunt, of Nottingham, situate in our Diocese of York, have seen and diligently examined them, and have commanded that they should be transcribed, copied and reduced to a transcript and public form by Master Richard Brindholme, clerk, the Notary Public below-written and in this behalf our scribe specially appointed by us, decreeing, by our authority, so far as in us lies, that such transcript or copy shall obtain such strength, force and effect as the aforesaid original evidences, and that faith undoubted be given to the same everywhere in actions in all future times.

In witness and faith of all whereof we have caused these our letters or the present public instrument thereof made to be fortified with the sign and subscription of our aforesaid scribe together with the appension of our seal. These were given and done as they are above written and recited in the year of the Lord, month, day and place aforesaid, the second Indiction, in the fourteenth year of the pontificate of the most holy father in Christ and our Lord, Lord Sixtus the Fourth, by divine providence, Pope, there being then present the venerable men Robert Rither, knight, Master William Constable, Sub-Dean of our metropolitan church of York, William Chaunterel, gentleman, and other witnesses of our Diocese of York and of that of Coventry and Lichfield specially called and asked to the premises.

[2]And I Richard Brindholme, clerk of the Diocese of Carlisle,

[2] Here is inscribed the Notarial Sign of Richard Brindholme. It has written upon it 'Domine, ne derelinquas me!' = O Lord, do not desert me!

Publicus auctoritate Apostolica Notarius, per praefatum Reverendissimum patrem in praemissis scriba specialiter assumptus, supra dictarum evidentiarum productioni et praesentationi earumque examinationi et publicationi, omnibusque et singulis dum sic, ut praefertur, per saepe-dictum Reverendissimum patrem et coram eo, sub anno Domini, Indictione, pontificatu, mense, die et loco praedictis, agebantur et fiebant, una cum praenominatis testibus, praesens personaliter interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audivi, ipsasque evidentias de mandato dicti Reverendissimi patris transsumpsi, exemplavi et in hanc publicam formam redegi; et quia, facta collatione et examinatione diligenti cum praefatis evidentiis originalibus et contentis in eisdem, ipsasque in omnibus concordare inveni, nil addito, subtracto vel mutato, quod facti substantiam immutet aut variet intellectum, illud signo et nomine meis solitis et consuetis, una cum appensione sigilli praefati Reverendissimi patris signavi, rogatus et requisitus, in fidem et testimonium omnium praemissorum. 4522.

CXLV.—*Presentments at the Sessions.*

1484.

Juratores ex parte occidentali dicunt, super sacramentum suum, quod Georgius Hoton, de Notingham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', *horner*, Ricardus Hardestrong, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *litster*, Thomas Hakett, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *mason*, Thomas Duk, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *litster*, Johannes Bolton, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, junior, *shomaker*, Johannes Bylham, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *roper*, Johanna Porret, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *huswyff*, Henricus Meryll, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *cowper*, Emma Annesley, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *huswyff*, Margeria Smyth, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *wydowe*, Katerina Stringer, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *huswyff*, Johannes Marshall, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *sherman*, Johanna Sadiller, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *huswyff*, Margareta Hewett, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *huswyff*, Nicholaus Wylson, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *laberer*, Johannes Isfeyth, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *laborer*, Johanna Sandiacre, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *huswiff*, et Christoferus Tynkeler, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *tynkeler*, primo die Septembris, anno regni Regis Ricardi Tertii secundo,[1]

[1] Wednesday, September 1, 1484.

Notary Public by Apostolic authority, the scribe specially appointed by the aforesaid most Reverend father for the premises, was personally present, together with the witnesses before-named, at the production and presentation of the abovesaid evidences and at their examination and publication, and at all and singular whilst they were so, as is aforesaid, made and done by the often-named most Reverend father and before him, in the year of our Lord, the Indiction, pontificate, month, day and place aforesaid, and I heard and saw them all and singular so done, and I have transcribed, copied and reduced the same evidences to this public form at the command of the said most Reverend father; and because, having made diligent collation and examination with the aforesaid original evidences and the contents of the same, and I have found them to agree in everything, nothing being added, subtracted or changed that would change the substance or vary the meaning of the deed, I have signed it with my accustomed and usual sign and name, together with the appension of the seal of the aforesaid most Reverend father, having been asked and requested, in faith and witness of all the premises. 4522.

CXLV.—*Presentments at the Sessions.*

1484.

The jurors from the western side say, upon their oath, that George Hoton, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, horner, Richard Hardestrong, of the same town and County, litster, Thomas Hackett, of the same town and County, mason, Thomas Duke, of the same town and County, litster, John Bolton, of the same town and County, junior, shoemaker, John Bilham, of the same town and County, roper, Joan Porret, of the same town and County, housewife, Henry Merill, of the same town and County, cooper, Emma Annesley, of the same town and County, housewife, Margery Smith, of the same town and County, widow, Catherine Stringer, of the same town and County, housewife, John Marshall, of the same town and County, sherman, Joan Saddler, of the same town and County, housewife, Margaret Hewett, of the same town and County, housewife, Nicholas Wilson, of the same town and County, labourer, John Isfeyth, of the same town and County, labourer, Joan Sandiacre, of the same town and County, housewife, and Christopher Tinkler, of the same town and County, tinker, on the first day of September, in the second year of the reign of King Richard the Third,[1] at Nottingham,

apud Notingham, ac aliis diversis diebus, communiter et usualiter, custodiunt, et eorum quilibet custodit, *bordell'* et enormitatem in domibus suis in noctibus et diebus, in perturbationem populi Domini Regis et contra pacem suam, etc.[1]

Et dicunt, quod Willelmus Wadyngham, de Notingham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', *wever*, et Thomas Cost, de eisdem villa et Comitatu, *baker*, primo die Septembris, anno regni Regis Ricardi Tertii secundo, apud Notingham praedictam, luserunt ad talos et alios ludos illicitos et prohibitos, contra formam Statuti inde editi et provisi, etc. 4, ro. 1.

Et dicunt,[2] quod Willelmus Mastury, de Notingham, in Comitatu villae Notingham', *bocher*, nono die Octobris, anno regni Regis Ricardi Tertii secundo,[3] apud Notingham praedictam, vendidit diversis legeis Domini Regis carnes de vacca, quae fuit mortua et corrupta, in grave nocumentum legeorum Domini Regis, et contra formam Statuti inde editi et provisi, etc. 4, ro. 3.

CXLVI.—*Agreement with the City of Lincoln regarding the taking of Tolls.*[4]

1485, April 20.

[5]Universis et singulis Christi fidelibus hoc praesens scriptum indentatum visuris vel audituris, Majores et Communitates Civitatis Lincoln' et villae Notingham' salutem in Domino. Cum variae lites et discordiae nuper exortae fuerunt inter nos de et pro diversis theoloniis et aliis regalibus consuetudinibus mutuo calumpniatis et praestitis, tandem vero praefati Majores et Communitates dictas discordias sedare et vicinalem dilectionem radicare et celerem justitiam inter nos ministrare cupivimus, per litteras nostras missivas pacem, caritatem et justitiam continentes alternatim transmisimus, diebusque locis appunctuatis et praefixis per nostros fideles et taphidos vicinos, obviavimus apud Civitatem Lincoln' et villas Notinghamiae et Newarch', et ibidem cum deliberatione matura tractavimus et com-

[1] The jury of the Constables present six of the above persons and seventeen others for the same offence.

[2] That is the jury of the Constables.

[3] Saturday, October 9, 1483.

[4] The draft of this agreement, written

and upon divers other days, commonly and usually, do keep, and each of them keeps, a brothel and disorderly conduct in their houses by days and by nights, to the disturbance of our Lord the King's folk, and against his peace, etc.[1]

And they say, that William Wadingham, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, weaver, and Thomas Cost, of the same town and County, baker, on the first day of September, in the second year of the reign of King Richard the Third, at Nottingham aforesaid, played at dice and other unlawful and prohibited games, against the form of the Statute thereupon issued and provided, etc.

4, ro. 1.

And they[2] say, that William Mastury, of Nottingham, in the County of the town of Nottingham, butcher, on the ninth day of October, in the second year of the reign of King Richard the Third,[3] at Nottingham aforesaid, did sell to divers of our Lord the King's lieges meat from a cow that had died and was putrid, to the grievous nuisance of our Lord the King's lieges, and against the form of the Statute thereupon issued and provided, etc. 4, ro. 3.

CXLVI.—*Agreement with the City of Lincoln regarding the taking of Tolls.*[4]

1485, April 20.

[5]To all and singular of Christ's faithful who shall see or hear this present writing, the Mayors and Communities of the City of Lincoln and of the town of Nottingham greeting in the Lord. Whereas various disputes and disagreements have lately arisen between us of and for divers tolls and other royal customs mutually claimed and paid, at length we the aforesaid Mayors and Communities desired to abate the said disagreements and to root neighbourly affection and to administer speedy justice between us, we have transmitted to each other by our letters patent missives containing peace, charity and justice, and we have met, at days and places appointed and prefixed by our faithful and loving (?) neighbours, at the City of Lincoln and the towns of Nottingham and Newark, and we have there treated and communicated with mature deliberation of the matter aforesaid, and, the evidences of both parties having been examined, seen and

on paper and with many alterations, is still preserved (4536).

[5] There is a fragment of the Lincoln City seal still hanging to this deed.

municavimus de materia praedicta, ac, evidentiis utriusque partis scrutatis, visis et intellectis, invenimus per diversas certificationes a libro de *Domesday* in Cancellaria Regum Angliae certificatas et sub magno sigillo Regum praedictorum sigillatas, quod tam praedicta Civitas Lincoln' quam praedicta villa Notinghamiae sunt de antiquo dominico Coronae Angliae et esse debent quietae a praestatione theolonei, lastagii, muragii, terragii, picagii, pontagii, pavagii, stallagii, chiminagii et passagii per totum regnum Angliae supra dictum, secundum legem et consuetudinem ejusdem, prout in certificationibus praedictis et in recordis praedictarum Civitatis et villae irrotulatis plenarie patet: Nos vero praefati Majores et Communitates Civitatis et villae praedictarum, unanimi assensu et consensu, pro nobis et successoribus nostris pro perpetuo, concordavimus et quievimus in hunc modum: videlicet, quod omnes Majores, Justitiarii Pacis, Aldermanni, Vicecomites, Cives, et homines franchesiati Civitatem praedictam inhabitantes, qui nunc sunt, et qui pro tempore erunt, et singuli eorum, et successores sui, exonerati et quieti esse debent et erunt imperpetuum infra villam et libertatem villae Notinghamiae et Comitatum ejusdem villae de et pro omnibus et omnimodis theoloniis, lastagiis, muragiis, terragiis, picagiis, pontagiis, pavagiis, stallagiis, chiminagiis et passagiis. Et ulterius, quod nullus Major villae Notinghamiae, Justitiarii Pacis, Aldermanni, Vicecomites, Burgenses inhabitantes ejusdem, officiarii vel ballivi sui, qui nunc sunt vel in futurum erunt, non capient seu percipient in futurum aliquimoda theoloneum seu alia onera quovismoda de praedictis Majoribus, Justitiariis Pacis, Aldermannis, Vicecomitibus, Civibus, vel hominibus franchesiatis Civitatis praedictae ad pontes ejusdem villae nec abhinc ad aliquos alios pontes seu ferias super Trentam usque aquam de Humbre eidem villae Notinghamiae pertinentes, nec ad pontes de Retford, Merrell', et Orteshale, nec ad aliqua alia loca seu passagia infra Comitatum Notinghamiae eidem villae Notinghamiae quoquo modo pertinentia. Et etiam concordaverunt et quieverunt, pro se et successoribus suis in futurum, quod omnes Majores, Aldermanni, Justitiarii Pacis, Vicecomites, et Burgenses praedictam villam Notinghamiae inhabitantes, et successores sui, exonerati et quieti esse debent et erunt imperpetuum infra Civitatem Lincoln' et libertates ejusdem de et pro omnibus et omnimodis theoloniis, lastagiis, muragiis, terragiis, picagiis, pontagiis, pavagiis, stallagiis, chiminagiis et passagiis sine aliquali molestatione seu gravamine praedictorum Majoris et

understood, we have found by divers certificates certified into the Chancery of the Kings of England from the book of Domesday and sealed under the great seal of the Kings aforesaid, that both the aforesaid City of Lincoln and the aforesaid town of Nottingham are of the ancient demesne of the Crown of England and ought to be quit of the payment of toll, lastage, murage, terrage, pickage, pontage, pavage, stallage, chiminage and passage throughout the whole realm of England abovesaid, according to the law and custom thereof, as fully appears in the certificates aforesaid and in the records enrolled of the aforesaid City and town: We the aforesaid Mayor and Communities of the City and town aforesaid have, with unanimous assent and consent, for us and our successors for ever, agreed and concurred in this wise: that is to say, that all the Mayors, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, Sheriffs, Citizens, and enfranchised men inhabiting the City aforesaid that now are, and that shall be for the time being, and each of them, and their successors, ought to be and shall be exonerated and quit for ever within the town and liberty of the town of Nottingham and the County of the same town of and for all and all manner of tolls, lastages, murages, terrages, pickages, pontages, pavages, stallages, chiminages and passages. And furthermore, that no Mayor of the town of Nottingham, Justice of the Peace, Aldermen, Sheriffs, Burgesses inhabiting the same, their officers or bailiffs, that now are or that shall be in the future, shall take or receive hereafter any manner of toll or other impost whatsoever from the aforesaid Mayors, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, Sheriffs, Citizens, or enfranchised men of the City aforesaid at the bridges of the same town nor at any other bridges or ferries upon the Trent thence to the water of Humber belonging to the same town of Nottingham, nor at the bridges of Retford, Merril and Ordsall, nor at any other places or passages within the County of Nottingham pertaining in any wise to the same town of Nottingham. And they have also agreed and concurred, for them and their successors hereafter, that all the Mayors, Aldermen, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, and Burgesses inhabiting the aforesaid town of Nottingham, and their successors, ought to be and shall be for ever exonerated and quit within the City of Lincoln and the liberties thereof of and for all and all manner of tolls, lastages, murages, terrages, pickages, pontages, pavages, stallages, chiminages and passages without any molestation or vexation from the aforesaid Mayor and Community of Lincoln.

Communitatis Lincoln'. Et ulterius, quod Majores, Aldermanni, Justitiarii Pacis, Vicecomites, Cives, homines franchesiati et Burgenses Civitatem et villam praedictas inhabitantes, et singuli eorum, versus alterum sint et erunt exonerati et quieti de omnibus theoloniis et oneribus supra dictis a principio mundi usque diem confectionis praesentium inter eos debitis seu vendicatis.

In cujus rei testimonium pro perpetuo duraturum Majores et Communitates Civitatis et villae praedictarum hiis scriptis indentatis sigilla sua communia alternatim apponi fecerunt. Datum vicesimo die Aprilis, anno regni Regis Ricardi Tertii post Conquaestum Angliae secundo. 4535.

And furthermore, that the Mayors, Aldermen, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Citizens, enfranchised men and Burgesses inhabiting the City and town aforesaid, and each of them, be and shall be exonerated and quit towards each other of all tolls and charges abovesaid owed or claimed between them from the beginning of the world until the day of the making of these presents.

In witness whereof to endure for ever the Mayors and Communities of the City and town aforesaid have alternately caused their common seals to be put to these indented writings. Given on the twentieth day of April, in the second year of the reign of King Richard the Third after the Conquest of England. 4535.

SELECTIONS

FROM

MANUSCRIPTS IN THE ENGLISH TONGUE.

The orthography of the original MSS. is here scrupulously adhered to, even in regard to the use of 'u' and 'v' and the division of words. The only deviation from the MSS. is that of writing out in full the signs of abbreviation in the English words, such signs being given their usual value and being printed in italic type to distinguish them.

I.—*Rental of the Common Lands of the Town.*[1]

1435.

THIS IS YE RENTALL' OF YE COMONS OF NOTYNGH*A*M WRITEN IN YE ȝERE OF OURE LORD GOD FRO YE IN CARNAC*I*ON M^l^CCCC XXXV., JOHN' ORGRAUE MAYRE YEN AND ALEXSAUNDER MYLNGAT AND ROB*ER*T COO, BAYLES[2] YE SAME TYME.

John' Castell*e* for ye weere and ye fyschyng of ye comon watt*ers*, summa, liijs. iiijd., to pay at Myssom*er* and at Sent Andrewe day ye Appostell*e*, y*a*t is to wytte,[3] fro ye forthe[4] ye next abovyn Herberd Stener to ye nedd*er*[5] end of ye Lytull*e* Stener.

Bayles[2] of Retteforht for ye ferme y*a*t thay awe[6] to Notyngh*am* be ȝere,[7] to pay at Martelmesse x. li., and at Pentecoste x. mark*es*, summa, xxv. mark*es*.

John' Castell*e*, John' Louot and John' Fosbrok for Est Croft be ȝere, summa, xiiij. ma*rkes*, ye quelk[8] thay tuke in ferme wen' John' Ettewell*e* was Mayre for ye terme of x. ȝeres sewyng,[9] and thay to fens[10] it ham[11] selfe at thayre awne coste.

[1] Judging from the orthography and the language of this document, it would seem to have been written by a native of the North of England, or of the Lowlands of Scotland.

[2] Bayles = Bailiffs.

[3] yat is to wytte = that (*y* representing *þ*) is to be understood (AS. 'tó witanne,' gerund).

[4] forthe = ford.

[5] nedder = nether, lower.

[6] awe = owe.

[7] ȝere = year (AS. 'geár').

[8] quelk = which (AS. 'hwilc, hwelc').

[9] sewyng = ensuing.

[10] fens = fence.

[11] ham selfe = themselves ('ham' = AS. 'him, heom,' dat. pl. of 'hé,' *he*).

West Croft is in iiij. *par*tys, and ilk[1] part be ȝere xxs.: sum iiij. li.

John' Manchastt*er* ye eldd*er* tuk Herberd Stener in ferme x. ȝeres terme wen' John' Orgraue was Mayre, ilk[1] ȝere for iij and ye said John' Manchastt*er* to fens[2] it on his awne[3] coste.

Ye Lytulle Stener be neythe[4] Heyvy Breg*es* betux[5] ye Wat be ȝere, vs.

Reyhill*e*syk be ȝere, xiijs. iiijd.

Yngald Stener be ȝere, summa xiijs. iiijd.

Nomans Part be ȝere, vjs. viijd.

A plat y*at* wellos grofen[6] on at ye norht' end of West Cr betux[5] watt*er*s.

Ye Castell*e* Hilles be ȝere, xijd.

A comon grond[7] w*it*h*y*n ye walles betux[5] Will*ia*m Bradm croft and ye forsayd walles and betux ye Bayles Croft and ye tawn walles fro ye Post*er*ne to ye Westbarre ward.[9]

John' Castell*e* for a feysh[10] garthyn'[11] y*at* he has madde[12] stewys yn, be ȝere, xijd.

Will*ia*m Bradm*er* for a comon grond y*at* lyg*es*[14] ye next forsayd garthyn y*at* ye sayd John' Castell*e* hald*es* and betux ye say Will*ia*m Bradm*er* awne grond and ye Watt*er* of Leyne, be ȝere, xij

John e Wroo for a comon y*at* he has byged[15] a stathe[16] on at Watt*er*gang, vjd.

John Smyht, ye glouer, for a comon grond y*at* lyg*es*[14] agayns forsayd Watt*er*gang, ye quelk[17] is a garthyn, vjd.

There lyges[14] betux ye Gray Freres and ye Watt*er* of Leyne ye sothe[18] west corner to Leyne ward[19] vij. garthyns y*at* longen to Comons.

Also there is at ye sothe est[20] cornere of ye sayd Gray Freres

[1] ilk = each, every (AS. 'ǽlc').

[2] fens = fence.

[3] awne = own (AS. 'ágen').

[4] be neythe = beneath.

[5] betux = between (AS. 'betweoh, betwyx, betwux, betux').

[6] wellos grofen = willows grow (AS. 'grówen,' present subjunctive plural).

[7] grond = ground. It here means a piece of common ground, a plot of land.

[8] tawne = town.

[9] to ye Westbarre ward = towards the Westbar.

[10] feysh = fish.

[11] garthyn = garden.

[12] madde = made.

[13] stewys = stews or fishponds. S Glossary, *s.v.* 'Stew.'

[14] lyges = lies (from AS. 'licgan').

[15] byged = built (Old Norse 'byggja'

[16] stathe = staith, a landing place (fr AS. 'stæð').

[17] quelk = which (AS. 'hwilc, hwelc'

[18] sothe = south.

[19] to Leyne ward = towards the Leen.

[20] est = east.

comon grond *ya*t lyges[1] fro ye sayd Freres walle to ye Watt*er* of Leyne.

Also a garthyn w*ith* a hovell' on it at ye west end of Hungate on ye sothe syd, leten be ȝere for vjd.

Will*ia*m Coke,[2] of ye Gray Freres, for a grond and a husse[3] byged on it at ye west end of Castelgate on ye sothe syd, leten be ȝere for vjd.

Margere Cawdale for a garthyn *ya*t lyges[1] on ye sothe syd ye Bughilles, viijd.

Rob*er*t Waklyn for a nother garthyn *ya*t lyges on ye sothe syd ye Bughilles, viijd.

Wilkok T*ur*nor for all ye grond *ya*t lyges fro ye est end of ye Comon Fleshusse[4] in ye Sett*er*day M*er*keht to ye vtt*er*est[5] syd of ye est wale[6] of a husse[3] w*ith* a chaumb*er* *ya*t ye sayd Wilkok gart[7] set on ye sayd comon grond on ye est end of ye sayd grond, and ye sayd comon grond bayres[8] ye bred[9] of ye sayd Fleshusse and ye bred of ye comon lane *ya*t lyges by ye syd of ye sayd Fleshusse on ye sothe syd betux ye Drap*er*re and ye sayd Fleshusse, and it is in bred[9] on ye northe syd al ye bred[9] of ye comon twechell'[10] *ya*t lyges on ye northe syd ye Fleshusse, iijs.

Also ye Comons has a twychel *ya*t lyges on ye norht' syd ye Fleshusse taward ye est end, betux ye sayd Fleshusse and ye hussus[11] *ya*t Magod, drap*er*, dwels in, iiijd.

John e Wroo for a narow comon lane *ya*t lyges by his dwelyng husse, and for a comon grond *ya*t ye sayd lane gos into *ya*t was su*m* tyme[12] called 'ye Woman's Merkeht,' on ye northe west syd ye Hencrose, be ȝere, ijs.

A comon grond *ya*t lyges at ye west end of Sent Petre Kyrk[13] *ya*t was called su*m* tyme ye Comon Bakhusse,[14] vjd.

Watkyn Smyht for a comon grond *ya*t lyges in ye Narow

[1] lyges = lies (from AS. 'licgan').

[2] This may possibly mean 'William, (the) Cook of the Grey Friars.'

[3] husse = house (AS. 'hús').

[4] Fleshusse = Flesh-house (the Shambles). See List of Street and Field Names at the end of this volume, under 'Fleshusse.'

[5] vtterest = furthest, superlative of 'ut' = out (AS. 'út,' comparative 'úterra,' superlat. 'ýtemest, útemest').

[6] wale = wall.

[7] gart = caused, made. See Glossary, *s.v.* 'gar.'

[8] bayres = bears.

[9] bred = breadth (AS. 'brǽd').

[10] twechell = twichel, a narrow passage or alley.

[11] hussus = houses.

[12] sum tyme = sometime, formerly.

[13] Kyrk = Church (AS. 'cyrice, circe').

[14] Bakhusse = Bakehouse.

M*er*chee betux ye comon gresefont[1] and ye comon pynfold, w two swyn cottys[2] in ye roche,[3] xvjd.

Ser Thomas Tabrune for a grond at ye Tylhusse y*a*t ocupyes tawne dyke, iiijd.

Alson Remay for ye tawne dyke y*a*t her barnes and her garth ocupyes at Barkargate end, iiijd.

Hug*h* Bladsmyth for a grond y*a*t lyges on ye Woman's M*er*k west northe west fro ye Henecrose, betux ye tenm*en*t of Rob Bercroft and Ser Will*ia*m Babyngton, vjd.

The Lord of Gamston for ye exchaunge of Heyberd Stener be ded[4] undd*er* ye seel of his armes,[5] be ȝere, vjd.

Two hussus[6] undd*er* ye West Barre called 'ye Chapell*e* Barre,' eyther syd own,[7] xxijd.

A comon lane y*a*t gos owt of Sent Jacob' Lane in to Berwa Lane, xijd.

A comon lane y*a*t gos fro ye Tymb*er*raw in to Qwelwright Ga betux ye tenandres[8] of John' Plumptre and Rich*ard* Watton at norht end and thoro[9] Rich*ard* Dalbe tenandre at ye sothe end, ȝere, xijd.

A comon lane y*a*t gos fro ye Tymb*er*hill' agayns ye sawe pyt thoro[9] ye tenandres of Rich*ard* Watton on bothe sydes a gayns Petre Kyrk ȝerd[10] wale y*a*t John of Northe has set on ye west end ye new husse, xijd.

[11]A comon lane y*a*t lyges by ye Drap*er*re on ye sothe syd thor ye tenandres of Rob*er*t Bercroft and S*er* Thomas Plumptre and S Will*ia*m Babyngton's and gos so owt thoro ye lytull*e* lane y*a*t Joh e Wroo fermes of ye Comons.

A comon lane[12] y*a*t gos fro ye Hey Pament thoro a place Will*ia*m Halyfax in to Pylchard Gate.

A comon lane y*a*t lyges in ye Marshe by ye tenandre of Joh Louot, ye barkar, and gos thoro to ye watt*er* of Leyne.

[1] gresefont. See Glossary.

[2] swyn cottys = swine-cotes, sties for swine.

[3] roche = rock.

[4] ded = deed (AS. 'dǽd').

[5] This deed is printed above, No. XLIV., page 106.

[6] hussus = houses.

[7] own = one.

[8] tenandre = tenement, holding.

[9] thoro = through.

[10] ȝerd = yard (AS. 'gyrd').

[11] There is a marginal note to th 'Bercroft has in ferme.'

[12] Halifax Place, evidently so cal from William Halifax.

A comon lane *ya*t gos fro Sent Mary Kyrk thoro Koke Lynge Place to Mallyn Hill*e*, be ȝere, vjd.

A comon lane wit*h*yn ye est end of Fysher Gate and gos owt of Fysher Gate to ye Watt*er* of Leyne.

A comon lane *ya*t lyges betux ye orteȝerd of Sent Johnes Place and Colȝar Barnes.

A comon lane *ya*t gos owt of Walsed Gate into ye est end of Candelar Lane *ya*t Hug*h* Lynbe has byged[1] on and ou*er*.

A comon lane *ya*t lyges betux ye tenandre of John' Plumptre on ye est syd in Castelgate and ye Bugehilles.

A comon lane *ya*t lyges betux ye Buge Hilles on ye est syd in Castelgate and ye tenandre of Rob*er*t Rayssyn on ye west syd and gos owt of Castelgate to ye Gray Freres wale.

A comon lane *ya*t lyges by ye Beke on ye est syd betux ye sayd Beke and Alleswonge and gos so thoro in to Notingh*a*m Wode.

A comon waye wit*h* a lane *ya*t lyges fro ye tawne of Notyngham on ye west syd ye Beke and betux ye sayd Beke and Vngerhill' on ye est syd Vngerhill' and gos in to Gylpet Dale in Not*ingham* Wode.

A tawfall'[2] *ya*t standes on ye comon ground in ye syd of ye comon lane at ye est end of ye Fleshusse and at ye west end of ye tenandre of Joinnet Glade ye quelk *ya*t John' e Wroo gart byge[3] there. 4448 *recto.*

. . . .

. . . [4]John' Plumptre and Will*ia*m Brodholme made . . . of money moo[5] *ya*t was *ya*t tyme p*re*sent sch . . . lx. ȝeres for ye ferme abawvyn[6] sayd.

Ye Fleshusse in ye Sett*er*day Markeht has xvj. bayes, *ya*t is xxxij. stalage and ilk stall*e* payis be ȝere to ye Comons, iiijs. xjd., and to ye Kynge, jd.

And undd*er* ye pentt*is*[7] on ye northe syd of ye Fleshusse is x. bayes for x. feysh[8] burdes,[9] and ilk burd be ȝere ijs. And qwo[10] so haldes[11] anny of yis[12] forsayd x. burdes sall*e*[13] haue

[1] byged = built.

[2] tawfall = a penthouse, shed.

[3] gart byge = caused to be built.

[4] The writing here is on the outside of the roll when rolled up, and it has consequently been rendered wholly illegible by dirt and grease.

[5] money moo = many more.

[6] abawyn = above.

[7] penttis = penthouse (from 'appenticium').

[8] feysh = fish.

[9] burdes = boards.

[10] qwo = who.

[11] haldes = holds (from AS. 'healdan, haldan').

[12] yis = this, these (*y* for *þ*).

[13] salle = shall.

a burd rawme[1] froe ouer be fore hym for his seruand to stand atte.

And at ye west end of ye Fleshusse betux ye Tolle Bothe grese[2] and ye norht west corner of ye sayd Fleshusse are two stalles yat payis be ȝere, ijs.

Ye Draperre has x. bayes, yat is xx. stalles, and ilk[3] stalle be ȝere to ye Comons, iiijs., and to ye Kyng j[d.].

And at ye est end of ye sayd Draperre is a bowthe yat payis be ȝere, xld.[4]

And at ye west end of ye sayd Draperre are two bowthes[5] yat payis be ȝere, eyther ijs. vjd.: vs.

And a bowthe yat standes betux ye west end of ye Draperre and ye Corvezar Bowthes, thwart, payis be ȝere, vs.

And at ye west end of ye Coruezar Bowthes on ye northe syd are thre bowthes to gedder on a rawe,[6] and ilk payis be ȝere, iiijs. viijd.

And at ye same sayd west end of ye Coruezar Bowthes on ye sothe syd are other iiij. bowthes, and ilk of thre payis, iiijs. viijd., and ye forte,[7] iijs.

And at ye bake[8] of the forsayd iiij. bowthes are other iiij. bowthes yat glufers[9] standyn in.

A comon swyn cote in ye Holow Ston' yat Robert Smyht haldes, viijd.

A swyn cote in ye Holow Ston' yat John' Fraunses haldes, be ȝere, iijd.

Ser William Hode a nother swyn cote in ye Holow Ston'.

John' Sqyer for his palys[10] and his porches in Castelgate be ȝere, xijd.

A porche yat standes on ye comon graund at ye west end of ye Tymber Rawe on ye corner of ye houer[11] end of Qwelwright Gate.

A medow plat yat legys[12] on ye est syd of ye cawsay[13] fro ye two smale brygges to ye forthe[14] yat gos into Snentton medow, quelk ye Brygge Maysters ocupyis.

[1] rawme = room.

[2] Toll Bothe grese = the grass at the Toll-Booth.

[3] ilk = each (AS. 'ælc').

[4] There is a marginal note to this: 'Bercroft rentes.' This entry is cancelled.

[5] bowthes = booths.

[6] rawe = row (AS. 'ræwe, ráwe').

[7] forte = fourth.

[8] bake = back.

[9] glufers = glovers.

[10] palys = pales, palings. See the presentment of these palings in 1395; vol. i. p. 276: and in 1407, p. 38 of this volume.

[11] houer = over, upper.

[12] legys = lies (AS. 'licgan:' here confused with the transitive verb 'lecgan,' *to lay*).

[13] cawsay = causeway (from 'calceta').

[14] forthe = ford.

A nother medow plat y*a*t lyges betux ye sayd two smale bryges on ye est syd, y*a*t ye Bryge Maysters ocupys.

A plat of osȝears[1] and wellos[2] ye next Nomans Part on ye sowthe syd.

Also Bartelot Stye aght[3] to be xl. fute brod be ye ȝerd,[4] and of y*a*t longes to ye Pynder fee of Not*ingham* feldes ye halfe, and ye other halfe to ye Pynder of Snenton.

Memorandum, y*a*t on ye xv. day of M*er*che ye Mayre John' Orgraue and Harry Bewfrey yen[5] Chawmburlayn seszed,[6] in ye name of all*e* ye Comons, two plasus[7] and ye garthyns to ye same plasus, ye quelk lygen in ye Narow Marshe, betux ye tenment of Jenkyn Caluerton on ye est syd and a plase y*a*t longes to Thomas Hastclyf lyes on ye west syd, ye quelk plase ye sayd Thomas hadde by and of Jonnet Schefeld, ye quelk two forsayd plasus w*ith* thayr*e* garthyns gon[8] owt of ye forsayd Marshe taward ye Watt*er* of Lene als far as ye bawndes[9] of ye free haldes gon,[8] and ye quelk two plasus w*ith* ye garthyns longed su*m* tyme to Rich*ard* Chelwell; and thay were seszed to ye Comons of Not*ingham* for yere[10] was no reght' eyre[11] to clayme ham.

Rob*er*t Cotyngham ocupys ye est*er*mo*st*[12] plase in ye name of ye Comons now, of ye quelk Sent John'es of Notyngham claymes a chefe[13] rent be ȝere.

And Thomas Hastclyfe ocupyis ye west*er*mo*st*[14] plase w*ith* ye garthyn in ye name of ye Comons now, of ye quelk ye Abbay of claymes a chefe rent be ȝere.

Ye quelk place ye sayd Thomas Hastclyfe has taken in ferme for xl. ȝeres payyng ȝerly to ye Comons of Not*ingham*, vjs. viijd. at two termes in ye ȝere, y*a*t is to wytte, at ye Anounsiac*i*on[15] of oure Lady and Meghelmes,[16] and sayd Comons to safe hym from all*e* other rent*es* payyng, and ye sayd Thomas to byg[17] it and cavnabully[18] kyp it w*ith* rep*ar*ac*i*on.

[1] osȝears = osiers.
[2] wellos = willows.
[3] aght = ought.
[4] ȝerd = yard.
[5] yen = then (*y* for *þ*).
[6] seszed = seised, took seisin.
[7] plasus = places.
[8] gon = go (AS. 'gán,' subj. pl.).
[9] bawndes = bounds.
[10] yere = there (*y* for *þ*).
[11] eyre = heir.
[12] estermost = most eastern (AS. 'éastemest').
[13] chefe = chief.
[14] westermost = most western (AS. 'westemest').
[15] Anounsiacon = Annunciation.
[16] Meghelmas = Michaelmas.
[17] byg = build.
[18] cavnabully = 'covenably,' suitably.

Ye Corner Wonge is ye Comons of Notyngh*a*m as men sayn.

Memorandum, y*a*t Rob*er*t Bercroft tuk in ferme, on Sent John' dey of Beyu*er*lay,[1] in ye Comon Tawne Hale[2] of Not*ingham*, of ye Mayre John' Org*r*aue and of Alexsaund*er* Mylngat and Rob*er*t Coo, Bayles, and of Rich*ard* Samon, Will*ia*m Brodholme, Will*ia*m Halyfax, Thomas Alestre, Jeffray Knetton,[3] Will*ia*m Webster,[4] and money other Comons yen[5] in ye sayd Hale, a comon lane y*a*t lyes on ye sothe syd ye Fleshuse fro ye medill*e* doure estward als fare os ye tenandres of ye sayd Rob*er*t Bercroft lygen[6] in lenght y*a*t he p*er*chest of John' Torlaton and of S*er* Thomas Plumptre; and a nother comon lane y*a*t lyes on ye sothe syd ye Drap*er*re estward als[7] fare os ye sayd tenandres lygen[6] in lenght to ye swyn cott wale; and a nother comon graund w*ith* a drap*er* chope[8] on it y*a*t lyges northe and sothe thuart[9] be tux ye west endes of ye forsayd two lanes fro ye sothe Fleshuse doure[10] to ye vtt*er*[11] sothe syd of ye Drap*er*re, ye quelk chope John' Breghtforht[12] y*a*t tyme held of ye Comons: for ye quelk thre forsayd graundes ye forsayd Rob*er*t Bercroft sall*e* pay ȝerely to ye Comons of Not*ingham*, summa iiijs. vjd., fro ye Meghelmes ye next aft*er* yis forsayd day y*a*t it was taken on, be cavse of ye pu*r*press*er*[13] y*a*t is und*er* ye same rent.

John' Etewell for his palys,[14] be ȝere, iiijd.

John' Durham for his garthyn at ye Myln Olles,[15] be ȝere, ijd.

4448 *dorso.*

II.—*Agreement with Coventry regarding Freedom from Toll.*

1451-2, January 13.

This endenture made be twene the Meire and Cominalte of the Citee of Couentre on the oon' partye, and the Meire and Cominalte of the towne of Notyngham on the other partye, beyreth wittenesse, that, wheer[16] certeyn' contrauersiez and claymes be twene the seid

[1] The feast of Saint John of Beverley (May 7).

[2] Tawne Hale = Town Hall.

[3] Jeffray Knetton = Geoffrey Kneveton.

[4] There is an interlineation here, which is barely legible, being written in very faint ink. It reads 'Hare Bewfrey and Will*iam* Bawer, cha*mb*.' (?), *i.e.*, Chamberlains.

[5] yen = then (*y* for *þ*).

[6] lygen = lie (AS. 'licgan').

[7] als = as (AS. 'ealswá').

[8] chope = shop.

[9] thuart = thwart.

[10] doure = door.

[11] vtt*er* = outer (AS. 'úterra, útor').

[12] Breghtforht = Bridgford.

[13] perpresser = purpresture.

[14] palys = pales, palings.

[15] Olles = Holes.

[16] wheer = whereas.

*par*ticz for claymyng tolle of other hath bene late hade and mevyd,[1] finally hit[2] is agreyd be twene the seid *par*ties in the forme that foloueth: that is to sey, that, for asmoch as the seid Meire and Cominalte of the seid Citee of Couentre, be their counsell', have schewed to the Meire and Cominalte of the towne of Notyngham and to their counsell' sufficiaunt matere and *pro*ves, as well be the olde chartez of the olde Kynges of Englond, progenitoures to the Kyng our souerayn Lorde that nowe is, as by other olde evidences, that the marchauntez, burgeses and inhabitauntes of and in the seid Citee or towne of Couentre schuld and owght of right to be discharged of tolle thoro[3] all Englond, as well*e* by londe as by water, the which' the same Meire of Notyngham and Cominalte of the same well knowen y*a*t hit so shuld be of right, hit is agreed and condescended by the same Meire and Cominalte of Notyngham, of their comune assent, concederyng the right of Couentre to be discharged and quite of tolle, that all*e* the marchauntez, burgesez and inhabitauntz of and in Couentre, and their successoures for eu*er*more, schall*e* be discharged and quite of tolle with'in the seid towne of Notyngham and the shire of the same towne and the fraunchise of the same, w*ith*oute ony interrupcion. Also, for asmych' as the Meire and Cominalte of the seid towne of Notyngham by their counsell' han'[4] schewed to the seid Meir and Cominalte of Couentre, that the marchauntez, burgesez and inhabytauntz of and in the seid towne of Notyngham schuld and ought of right to be discharged of tolle thoro all Englond, as well*e* by londe as by water, the which' the same Meire of Couentre and the Cominalte well*e* known' that hit so schuld be of right, hit is agreed and condescended by the same Meire and Cominalte of the seid Citee of Couentre, of their comyn assent, concederynge the right of the seid towne of Notyngham to be discharged and quite of tolle, that all the marchauntez, burgesez and inhabytauntz of and in the seid towne of Notyngham and their successours for euermore shall*e* be discharged and quite of tolle with'in the seide Citee of Couentre and lib*er*te of the same.

In wittenesse of which' thinges p*er*petuelment[5] to endure, Richard Boys, Meire of the seid Citee of Couentre and the Cominalte of the same to the oon' partye of this endentur*e* remaynyng to the said

[1] mevyd = moved.
[2] hit = it (AS. 'hit').
[3] thoro = through.
[4] han' = have.
[5] perpetuelment = everlastingly (French 'perpétuellement').

Meire of Notyngham and Co*min*alte of the same han'[1] putt to their comune seall*e*; and to the other partye of this endentur*e* remeynyng to the Meire and Cominalte of Couentre, Richard Samon, Meire of the seid towne of Notyngham, and the Cominalte of the same to these presentez han' putte to their comune seall*e*. Giffen in the fest of Seint Hillary, the yeer of the reigne of Kyng Herry the Sexte after the Conquest of Englond thirty.[2] 4472 b.

III.—*Extracts from the Bridge-Warden's Accounts.*[3]

1457-8.

EXPENSAE FACTAE PER JOHANNEM SPENCER.[4]

In primis paeid to William Swen for wyrkkyng at ye Bryg*es* xj. deis and di*m*.,[5] takyng of ye dey iiijd.	iijs. xd.
Item peid to Will*i*am Myllner for wyrkyng at ye Bryges xvj. deis and di*m*.,[5] takyng of ye dey iiijd.[6] .	vs. vjd.
Item peid for iij. lode of pyls[7] at Hyllson[8] Park for ye Bryg*es*, prys of lode, xiiij[d.]	iijs. vjd.
Item peid for ye caryegs[9] of ye same iij. lode . .	iijs. vjd.
Item peid for ij. lod pyls at Allsworth for ye Bryg*es*, prys of a lod xij[d.]	ijs.
Item peid for ye caryegs[9] of ye same ij. lod . . .	ijs. iiijd.
Item peid to Hoccley, of Basforth, iij. xl.[10] lode of ston to ye Brygs, for euere[11] lod viij[d.] . . .	xxviijs. viijd.
Item peid for wrytyng of ij. letters for ye gederars[12] for ye Bryg*es* to Hodskyn, of Brerley . . .	xvjd.
Item peid Robert Green, smyth, for makyng ij. hoks[13] to ye Brygs	ijd.
Item peid for viij. tres[14] to Hemond[15] Heyds . .	ixs. viijd.

[1] han' = have.

[2] There is a fragment of the Coventry seal still hanging to this deed; it has a device on each face.

[3] These extracts are from the 'two bills' referred to above at page 220.

[4] *Translation:* 'Expenses incurred by John Spencer.'

[5] dim. = half (Latin 'dimidium').

[6] There are so many entries of similar payments to the above that it has been found necessary to omit them here.

[7] pyls = piles.

[8] Hyllson = Ilkeston.

[9] caryegs = carriages.

[10] That is 'three and forty.'

[11] euere = every.

[12] gederars = gatherers, collectors of alms for the Bridge. A letter of this description has been preserved; it is printed at page 264 above.

[13] hoks = hooks.

[14] tres = trees.

[15] Hemond = Edmund.

Item peid to Rychard Jheb[1] and Hary Herd for þer[2] cartes to Schepley[3] Park	xviijd.
Item peid to Harre Herd for a dey ledyng tymber .	xd.
Item peid to Harre Herd for ledyng of ij. lod tymber and iiij. lod mok[4]	iijs. viijd.
Item peid to Harry Herd for ij. deys and d*im.*[5] for drayng[6] of tymber and ledyng of tymber . .	xxxjd.
Item peid to Tomas Smyth, fychar, for fereyng[7] v. deys at ye Bryg*es*, takyng of ye day vjd. . . .	ijs. vjd.
Item peid to John' a Gottam and Richard of Gottam for ledyng of tymber and grauell to ye Bryg*es* .	ijs. xd.
Item peid to Robert Cocker for a dey caryeg*es* of grauell to ye Bryg*es* and ledyng a lod of mok[4] . .	xiiijd.
Item peid to Alred for fereyng[7] v. deys at ye Bryg*es*, takyng of ye dey vjd.	ijs. vjd.
Item peid to Harry Herd for caryeg*es* of ij. lod of tynsyll[8] and di*m.*[5]	xvd.
Item peid to John' Annercy for mendyng of a bowt[9] and oder[10] labors þ*at* he dyd be syd . . .	vjd.
Item peid to John' Goddard for bryngyn of a man to se[11]	ijd.
Item peid to Rodger Saxton, sawer,[12] for iij. deys fereyng at ye Bryg*es*	xiijd.
Item peid to Will*i*am Plumtre for hedghyng[13] v. deys .	xxd.
Item peid to Warnar Letster for di*m.*[5] lod pyls to ye Bryg*es*.	xijd.
Item peid to Mosley for fellyng of tynsyll[8] . . .	iiijd.
Item peid to a ma*n* for bondyll wandus[14] . . .	jd.
Item peid to Daue[15] Pryston, of Broxtowe, for c. allor polls[16]	vs. iiijd.
Item peid to John' Cade, of Basforth, for caryyng of tymber to ye Bryg*es*	iiijd.

[1] Jheb = Jebb.
[2] þer = their.
[3] Schepley = Shipley. See the notice at p. 220 above of the gift of 24 great beams from Shipley Park by Robert Strelley, esquire, for the reparation of the Bridge.
[4] mok = muck.
[5] dim. = half (Latin 'dimidium').
[6] drayng = drawing.
[7] fereyng = ferrying.
[8] tynsyll = brush, underwood. See Glossary.
[9] bowt = boat.
[10] oder = other.
[11] se = see.
[12] sawer = sawyer.
[13] hedghyng = hedging.
[14] bondyll wandus = bundle of wands.
[15] Daue = Davy (David).
[16] allor polls = alder poles (AS. 'alor').

Item peid to William Kneton for caryyn of tymber fro ye Grey Frers to ye Bryges	xijd.
Item peid to William Sawer for sayng[1] forschor fowte[2] and iiij.	vjd.
Item peid to Hary Herd for ledyng of wellose[3] and mok,	ixd. ob.
Item peid to Emunde Stapullforth for ij. fleyks[4] . .	iiijd.
Item peid to John' Botte for a[5] to mak a rodder[6] of .	iiijd.
Item peid to John' Spenser for a lod poles and dim. .	iijs.
Item peid to Robert Largs xij. flekes	xviijd.
Item peid to John' Spenser iiij. tres	iiijs.
Item peid to John' Scherwen for v. bords . . .	xiijd.
Item peid to ye same John' Scherwen for a tre to mak mals[7]	viijd.
Item peid John' Cowpar for garyng[8] of iij. mals[7] and nels[9]	vjd.
Item peid for drayng[10] of tymber for Colwek to ye Trent	iiijd.
Item peid for fellyng of tynsyll	jd. ob.
Item peid in diuers spens[11] Stryllcy, Schepley and in odor plassus[12]	xd.
Item for vj. powls[13] schoyng[14] and þe powls . . .	ijs.
Item for ij. men þe fyrst day wacheyng[15] . . .	viijd.
Item for vij. men þe neght[16] folayng	ijs. iiij[d.]
Item for iiij. men þe Wedennsday foloyng . . .	xvjd.
Item for iiij. men þe neght after	xvjd.
Item for iiij. men þe Thursday	xvjd.
Item for mete and drynke for labrars[17]	xviijd.
Item to Cokar for vj. lods grawelle[18]	vd.
Item to men of Brycheforthe for laboryng . . .	iiijd.
Item for nayls to þe bote	jd.

[1] sayng = sawing.

[2] forschor fowte = fourscore feet (foot).

[3] wellose = willows.

[4] fleyks = fleaks, hurdles.

[5] There is a word left out here; it is probably the word 'tree.'

[6] rodder = rudder.

[7] mals = malls, large mallets wherewith to drive the piles. This term is still applied to the wooden hammers used in piling deals.

[8] garyng = making. See Glossary, *s.v.*, 'gar.'

[9] nels = nails.

[10] drayng = drawing.

[11] spens = expenses. Read 'expenses at.'

[12] plassus = places.

[13] powls = poles.

[14] schoyng = shoeing, fixing iron shoes on the sharpened ends of the poles or piles.

[15] wacheyng = watching.

[16] neght = night.

[17] labrars = labourers.

[18] grawelle = gravel.

Item for Rob*er*t Cokar for a day ledyng	xijd.
Item to Jon' of Gotam for ledyng a day	xijd.
Item to Harry Herde for ledy[ng] be dyu*er*s tymes	iiijs.

[*Robert Stable's Account.*]

Memorandum, þat I hawe[1] payde to Ric*hard* Moslay for ij. days*e* at þe Bryge	viijd.
Payde for makyng of þe lett*er*[2] þis ȝere	xiijd.
Rob*er*t Tybalde for kepyng of þe Bryg ij. dayse	viijd.
Item for kepyng of þe Bryg a nod*er* tyme	vjd.
Jon' Schyrwent for xij. dayse sawyng	xijs.
Item to a nod*er* pare sawars for ij. dayse	ijs.
Payde for þe careeg of xxj. trese[3] fro Scheplay[4]	xxxvs.
Item for þe careeg of ij. trese fro þe Bryg to þe Freres	ijd.
Item for þeyre denars[5] be dyu*er*s tymes	ijs.
Item for bred and ale spendud[6] at þe Bryg	xd.
Item for a q*uarter* of freche sawmo*n*[7] to Rob*er*t Stryllay	viijd.
Item to Cads of Basforthe for ledyng j. C. allor pols[8]	ijs. iijd.
Item to þe same ma*n* for xx. thrawe[9] lyng	iijs. iiijd.
Item to Glose suu*n* for careeg of a lode tymb*er*	xiijd.
Item for skaplyng[10] of tymb*er* at Schyplay	ijs. viijd.
Item for skaplyng[10] of tymb*er* at Nuttall'	xd.
Item to a payre sawars for ij. dayse at þe rayls	ijs.
Willia*m* Plumtre and Rob*er*t Tebalde for farmyng[11] þe dyke at þe Chayny Bryg and settyng welose[12]	xvjd.
Willia*m* Plumtre and Rob*er*t Tebalde for a day fyllyng grawell*e*[13]	viijd.
Rob*er*t Cokar for x. lode grawell*e*[13]	vijd.
Rich*ard* Jamesu*n* for a lode tymb*er* fro Nuttall'	xijd.
Payde to þe Kepar of Shyplay Parke for a rewarde	xxd.
Jon' Mastre for xiij. pols to þe Brygs	xijd.
Payde to Jon' Pevyngton' vyfe[14] for ale	xjd.

[1] hawe = have.
[2] See page 364, note 12.
[3] trese = trees.
[4] Scheplay = Shipley. See p. 365, n. 3.
[5] denars = dinners.
[6] spendud = expended.
[7] sawmon = salmon.
[8] j. c. allor pols = 100 alder poles.
[9] thrawe = thrave, bundle. See Glossary.
[10] skaplyng = chopping off the small branches, etc., in order to load the trees.
[11] farmyng = forming.
[12] welose = willows.
[13] grawelle = gravel.
[14] Read 'John Pevington's wife.'

Jon' Gota*m* for ledyng grawell', j. day	xiiijd.
Payde for a lode of pyles	xxd.
Item for a lode of settyng stone to Jon' Hall*e*, of Basforthe	viijd.
Jon' Makere for drayng[1] tymb*er*	xijd.
Jon' Alestre for treyse[2] and od*er* ropes	ijs. viijd.
Jon' Nobull for a rope	ijd.
Item to Jon' Hamto*n* for iiij. q*uarter* lyme, pric*e*	iiijs.
For þe ledyng to Cokar þereof	vd.
For makyng mals[3] and drywyng[4] pyls for v. dayse	ijs. jd.
Item Th*omas* Alred for iiij. dayse drywyng pyls	xxd.
Payde for ij. cords and nayles	jd. ob.
Item for careeg of v. lode pyles	vs. iiijd.
Jon Cowp*er* for gayng'[5] of ij. mals and nayls	iiijd.
For iiij. thrawe of lyng	viijd.
Item payde to þe Mare[6] þe last ȝere, his fee for þe letters[7] and wax	xijd.
Item to Jon' Spencer in Sent Mare Kyrke[8] and for Harre Herde[9]	vs. iiijd.

1901.

IV.—*Depositions concerning the passing of Lancastrian Lords through the Town, etc.*

1459, October 16.

[10]Memorandum, quod die Martis proximo ante festum Sancti Lucae Evangelistae, anno regni Regis Henrici Sexti post Conquaestum Angliae tricesimo octavo,[11]

Edmond Goldore and Richard Burton' sayne,[12] that Thomas Bolton' said, ye vij. day of Octobr*e*, the yere above said, at aft*er* none, that ther were diu*er*se t*ra*yto*ur*s in Notyngham vnto my Lord of

[1] drayng = drawing.

[2] treyse = trace.

[3] See page 366, note 7.

[4] drywyng = driving.

[5] Evidently intended for 'ga*r*yng'—making.

[6] Mare = Mayor.

[7] See page 364, note 12.

[8] Sent Mare Kyrke = Saint Mary's Church.

[9] These extracts include all the entries in the MS. except the numerous payments for wages.

[10] A *fac-simile* of this entry accompanies this volume.

[11] *Translation:* Be it remembered, that, on Tuesday next before the feast of Saint Luke the Evangelist, in the thirty-eighth year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth—

[12] sayne = say.

North'humb*er*land and my Lord Egremond and aght[1] them no god will*e*, and that he wold[2] make good and feght,[3] and waged his gloue, by cause[4] he was born' and forsterd on theire grounde, and that he said no thyng of the Kyng.

Memorandum, quod die et anno supra dictis,[5]

Thomas Bolton says, that hee hard[6] John' Whitele say yat[7] ther rod many strang[8] theves with' my Lord of Northumb*er*land and my Lord of Westm*er*land thoro the toune.

And that Rob*er*t Shirwod, baker, sayd and[9] the Lordes[10] wold have putte the Kynges ban*er* fro hem,[11] the Erle of Salesbyre wold have foghten'[12] w*it*h hem and apreved[13] on them that he had ben' tru lord, as he[14] hard it reported. And I[15] answerd ageyn', that it were no wysdame to putt ye Kynges ban*er* a wey and[9] thei myght have it w*it*h hem. And the said Thomas Bolton denyth *ya*t hee sayd no thyng elles[16] bot[17] as hee has seyd afore. 4478, p. 16.

V.—*Chamberlains' Accounts.*

1463-4.

THIES BENE THE PETIC*I*ONS OF ALLOWANS AND COSTES OF REP*AR*AC*I*ONS OF THE WHICH' JOHN' HORSPOLE AND JOHN' PEVYNGTON, CHAUMB*ER*LEYNS OF THE TOWN' OF NOTYNGHAM, FRO THE FEST OF SEINT MICHELL' ARCHANGELL', THE THIRD YERE OF THE REGNE OF KYNG EDWARD THE FOURT VNTO THE SAME FEST OF SEYNT MICHELL' THEN NEXT FOLOYNG, THAT IS TO SAY, BY A HOLE YERE, EMONG OTHER THYNG*ES* ASKEN TO BE ALLOWED, THAT IS TO SAY:

First: *Heggeyng.*[18]

First paied to John' Hikkelyng for heggeyng at the Wodde by ij. days, takyng by the day, iiijd., w*it*houten mete . . . . viijd.

[1] aght = owed.
[2] wold = would.
[3] feght = fight.
[4] by cause = because.
[5] *Translation:* Be it remembered, that, the day and year abovesaid,—
[6] hard = heard.
[7] yat = that (*y* for *þ*).
[8] strang = strong.
[9] and = an (if).
[10] This must refer to the leaders of the York party, who fled from the camp at Ludlow on October 12; Gregory's *Chronicle*, ed. Gairdner, p. 206, note a.
[11] fro hem = from them.
[12] foghten = fought (AS. 'fohten').
[13] apreved = proved.
[14] That is, Robert Sherwood.
[15] That is, Thomas Bolton.
[16] elles = else (AS. 'elles').
[17] bot = but.
[18] Heggeyng = hedging.

Item to William Plumptre for heggeyng at þe Wodde by a day . . . . iijd.

Item to Dikson for heggeyng at the Wodde by a day . . . . iiijd.

Item to John' Hiklyng for heggeyng at the Wode by a day . . . . iijd.

Item to the same John' for heggeyng at the Wode by a day . . . . iiijd.

Item to William Plumptre and Rogger Tomlynson for heggeyng at Ep*ur*steyner by ij. days and a half, takyng either of theym by the day iiijd., *with*outen mete, summa . . . . xxd.

Item to the same William and Rogger for heggeyng at þe same Ep*ur*steyner by iij. dais, takyng by þe day iiijd. either of theym, *with*oute mete, etc., summa, etc. . . . . ijs.

Item to iiij. men' heggeying in Estcrofte by iij. days and a half takyng ichon[1] of theym by the day iiijd., etc. . . . . iiijs. viijd.

Item to a man' for heggeyng of a close in the ha[l]dyng[2] of Rawlyn' Hall*e* by iij. days, takyng by the day iiijd. . . . . xijd.

Summa paginae, etc.: xjs. ijd. 1601 a, p. 1.

Adhuc[3] *Heggeyng.*

Item to William Plumptre and his felowe for heggeyng in Estcrofte by ij. days and a half, takyng either of theym by the day iiijd., etc., summa . . xxd.

Item an oþ*er* tyme for heggeyng in Estcrofte, the same William hym self by a day, takyng . . . . iijd.

Item paied to John' Mastury for þe cariyng of a lode wode to þe Brigges . . . . iiijd.

*The Reparacion made at Ep*urs*teyner and Wilfordyate.*[4]

Item paied for a lode of tymber to make barreours of to halde oute best*es* at Ep*ur*steyner . . . . xviijd.

Item to Thomas Bradmer for iiij. polles to make railes of to the same barreours . . . . . . xxd.

[1] ichon = each one.
[2] haldyng = holding.
[3] adhuc (Latin) = further.
[4] That is, Wilford *Road* (gate = road).

Item to ij. men' dryvyng pyles[1] *þer* by ij. days, takyng either of theym by the day vjd., summa . . ijs.
Item to an other man' dryvyng piles[1] *þer* by ij. days, takyng by the day vd., summa . . . . xd.
Item paied to Thomas Bradmer for the cariage of a poste fro the Wodde to Wilford yate . . . vjd.
Item to a laborer for makyng of holes and ra*m*myng at Wilford yate, and o*þer* labo*ur*s, by a day . iiijd.
Item paied to Rob*er*t Benyngton, wright, for makyng of the barreo*ur*s at Ep*ur*steyner and makyng and settyng of the poste at Wilford yate . . vjs. vd.
Item paied for sawyng of the said railes . . . vijd.
Item for nailes . . . . jd.

Summa paginae: xvjs. ijd. 1601 a, p. 2.

Costes of Fellyng and Caryyng of Tynsill'[2] *and Willowes.*

Item paied for the fellyng of xiij. lode of tynsell' ordeyned for the heggeyng in Estcroft, *þat* is to say, for eu*ery* lode ijd., summa . . . . ijs. ijd.
Item for fellyng of ij. lode of tynsill' for heggeyng in Ep*ur*steyner, that is to say, for eu*ery* lode ijd., summa . . . . iiijd.
Item for fellyng of ij. lodes of tynsill' for heggeyng of a close in the haldyng of Rauf Hall*e* for euery lode ijd. . . . . iiijd.
Item for cariyng of xiij. lode tynsill' fro the Wode vnto Estcrofte for heggeyng of þe same, for eu*ery* lode vjd., summa . . . . vjs. vjd.
Item for cariage of ij. lode of tynsell' fro the Wode vnto ye said close in the haldyng of Rawlyn Hall*e* for heggeyng of the same, for eu*ery* lode vjd., summa xijd.
Item for cariage of ij. lode of tynsill' fro the Wode vnto Ep*ur*steyner for heggeyng of the same, for eu*ery* lode viijd. . . . . xvjd.
Item to ij. men for fellyng of willowes in Estcrofte by a day, takyng either of theym for his labo*ur* iiijd. viijd.

[1] These piles appear to be the uprights to which the rails were fastened.

[2] Tynsill = brushwood, underwood. See Glossary.

Item to Robert Stable for cariyng of wellowes in Estcrofte by half a day . . . . . . vjd.
Item for fellyng of ij. lode of tynsill' for heggeyng of þe Pynfold . . . . iiijd.
Item for cariage of the said ij. lode fro þe Wode to þe Pynfold . . . . xijd.
Item to ij. men hired by a day to hegge þe saide Pynfold vjd.
Summa paginae: xiiijs. viijd. 1601 a, p. 3.

The Reparacion of Plumptre Brigge and the Cawsey.

Item paied for ij. plaunchers[1] boght for the reparacion and amendyng of Plumptre Brigge . . . xvjd.
Item for the makyng of the same Brigge . . . iiijd.
Item to Elys Dyker for amendyng of the Cawsey . iiijd.

The Reparacion of the Pillorye.

Item paied to John Hampton for a tree of hym' boght for to make the crosse sille and spurres[2] of the said Pillorye . . . . xxd.
Item to the wright hired ingrete[3] to make the Pillorye . vs.
Item paied to a man hired ingrete[3] to digge and to ramme the holys,[4] etc. . . . . . . iiijd.
Item for a lode of cley to make the walle of þe groundsille[5] iijd.
Item for cariyng of a tree fro Barkergate ende to þe Pillory . . . . ijd.
Item for a lode of Baseford stone for the groundsillyng . vijd.
Item for a horslode of lyme for the same . . . iijd.
Item to Peris Mason hired in grete to make the groundsillyng of the Pillorye . . . . vijd.

The Costes of Pavyng.

Item paied to a paver for pavyng of lxxxvj. teys[6] in dyuers places of the town, etc., that is to say, in

[1] plaunchers = planks.

[2] The cross-sill means evidently the wooden foot of the Pillory, consisting of two balks of timber (sills) crossing each other, a construction common in the old post-windmills, and the spurs were the sprags or struts let into the cross-sill and into the upright of the Pillory.

[3] ingrete = in great, *i.e.*, hired at a price contracted for by the wright (= carpenter) himself.

[4] holys = holes, probably to lay the cross-sill in.

[5] The ground-sill or foundation was clearly a raised platform of earth faced with masonry, the lower courses being bedded in clay and the top course in lime.

[6] teys = toises. See Glossary.

the Mersshe, Dedelane and Highpament, takyng for eu*er*y tey in grete vjd., summa . . . xliijs.

Summa paginae: liijs. xd. 1601 a, p. 4.

Item paied for xxiiij. lode of cogyls stones[1] boght' for the said pavyng, p*ri*ce of eu*er*y lode of xx. of theym viijd., and p*ri*ce of the iiij. loode residue, etc., xxiijd., summa . . . . xvs. iijd.

Item for xvij. loode of sande broght' oute of the feld[2] for the said pavyng, p*ri*ce of eu*er*y lode iijd. . iiijs. iijd.

Item for cariyng of lxxix. lode of sande broght' oute of the town' for the said pavyng, p*ri*ce of eu*er*y lode jd. . . . . vjs. vijd.

Item paied for a whele barowe to s*er*ue the pau*er*s w*ith* xd.

The Costes of Makyng of the Walle in Dedelane.

Item for D^c[3] of sandestone boght' for makyng of the walle in Dedelane, p*ri*ce of eu*er*y C.[4] iijs. iiijd., summa . . . . xvjs. viijd.

Item paied for cariage of the said stone for eu*er*y C. ijs. xd., summa . . . . xiiijs. ijd.

Item for xxj. lode of Baseford stone for the same walle, p*ri*ce of eu*er*y lode vijd., summa . . . . xijs. iijd.

Item for lvj. lode of cley, p*ri*ce of eu*er*y lode iijd., summa xiiijs.

Item for ij. lode of streye[5] to temp*er*e the cley[6] . . iiijs.

Item paied to Nicholas Mason' for makyng of the stone werk of the said wall*e*. . . . . . . xviijs. vjd.

Item to Elys Walsheman for makyng of the modde[7] walle hired in grete for . . . . . . xijs.

Summa paginae: cxviijs. vjd. 1601 a, p. 5.

*The Rep*araci*on of the Horse Milne.*[8]

Item paied for a paire of newe milnestones, etc. . . xijs.

Item for makyng of a brasse to the same milne, wherof the stuff was of the comyn store . . . xiiijd.

[1] cogyls stones = small stones for paving.

[2] feld = field. No doubt the Sandfield is meant.

[3] D^c = 500 (for 5 cwt.?).

[4] C = 100.

[5] streye = straw.

[6] The words 'to temp*er*e the cley' have been crossed out.

[7] modde = mud.

[8] milne = mill.

Item paied for a newe brasse boght' of Belyetterson' for	iijs. iijd.
Item for mendyng of the spyndell*e* and irne[1] that wanted[2] for the same	xijd.
Item for shotyng[3] of the same spyndell*e* an oþ*er* tyme .	vjd.
Item for lattyng[4] and dawbyng[5] of the milne wall*e* .	xijd.

*The Rep*ar*acion of the Gildhall, and Biyng and Makyng of Lokk*es, *etc.*

Item paied for a lode cley to dawbe[5] þe gavulende[6] *with*	iijd.
Item for lattes and nailes to the same	ijd.
Item for dawbyng of the said gavulende,[6] etc. . .	iijd.
Item for a hynglok[7] to the prison dore	vijd.
Item for mendyng of a lok of the preson . . .	iijd.
Item for lattes, nailes and dawbyng of þe Drap*er*ieside.	viijd.

The Expenses aboute the Maire Fisshyng.

Item for brede, ale and fisshe giffen to the fisshers that labored aboute the Maire fisshyng . . .	ijs. vjd. ob.[8]
Item for a lyne boght' for the same fisshyng . . .	xijd.
Item paied for the wages of ij. fisshers by ij. days takyng either of theym by the day iiijd. . . .	xvj[d.]
Summa paginae: xxvs. xjd. ob.	1601 a, p. 6.

The Exspenses of the Dyners and Coste of Horsmete of Men' of Counseille, and also Rewardes giffen vnto theym, etc.

Item paied for the exsp*e*nses and costes of the first dyner giffen to Ric*hard* Neell'[9] and Rob*ert* Staunton, and also for their horsmete at their first co*m*myng hedir[10]	xiiijs. ixd. ob.
Item to Richard Neele for his rewarde at the same tyme, etc.	xxs.
Item to his clerk and s*er*uantz at þe same tyme for a rewarde	vjs. viijd.

[1] irne = iron.

[2] Probably 'that *were* wanted.'

[3] shotyng = shooting, *i.e.*, straightening. Joiners still call making a straight joint 'shooting.'

[4] lattyng = lathing, covering with laths.

[5] dawbyng = dawbing or plastering with mud. See Glossary, *s.v.* 'dawb.'

[6] gavulende = gable-end.

[7] hynglok = hanging-lock, padlock. See Glossary.

[8] 2s. 6½d.

[9] Richard Neele, Serjeant at Law. He was engaged shortly after this date as arbitrator between the town and Henry Pierrepont in a dispute regarding a fish-garth in the Trent. See below, No. VI.

[10] hedir = hither (AS. 'hider').

Item for the exspenses and costes of the seconde dyner giffen to þe said Ric*hard* Neell*e* and Rob*ert* Staunton, and also for their horsmete at their seconde comyng hedir,[1] etc.	xvs.
Item for their rewarde at the same tyme . . .	xxxiijs. iiijd.
Item paied for the costes of Thomas Moigne beyng here by ij. days and ij. nyght*es*, etc. . . .	viijs. xjd.
Item paied to hym' the same tyme for his rewarde .	xxvjs. viijd.

*The Exspenses of the Mair and other ridyng to my Lorde Chaumb*er-*leyn's*[2] *and Rewarde giffen to my Lord*es *Man.*

Item paied for their exspenses at their first ridyng thedir[3]	iijs. iiijd.
Item paied to my Lordez man for a rewarde the same tyme beryng a l*ett*re to Herry Pierpount, etc. .	vjs. viijd.
Item paied for the costes of the same man . . .	xvijd.
Item for the Mair costes and his brethir at [the]ir seconde ridyng to my Lorde, etc. . . .	viijs. jd.
Summa paginae: vij. li. iiijs. xd. ob.	1601 a, p. 7.

*The Exspenses and Costes of diu*ers *Men' ridyng by the Maire Comaundement at diu*ers *Tymes.*

Item paied to Richard Stevynson for his cost*es* ridyng to Leycestr*e* to speke w*ith* Ric*hard* Neell*e* . .	ijs.
Item to the same Ric*hard* Stevenson for his costes ridyng to Leycestr*e* an oþ*er* tyme to speke w*ith* Ric*hard* Neell*e*	xvjd.
Item for his horshire the said ij. tymes	viijd.
Item to the same Ric*hard* for his costes ridyng an other tyme to the said Ric*hard* Neell*e*	iijs. iiijd.
Item for his hors hire for ij. days and di*m*.[4] . . .	xd.
Item to Rob*er*t Yole for his exsp*e*nses ridyng at dyu*er*s tymez by the Mair' comaundement, þ*at* is to say, oons[5] to Morley, an oþ*er* tyme to Leycestr*e*, an oþ*er* tyme to Doncastr*e*, an oþ*er* tyme to Wystowe to speke w*ith* Neell*e*	iijs.

[1] hedir=hither (AS. 'hider').

[2] William, Lord Hastings, Edward the Fourth's most faithful adherent.

[3] thedir=thither (AS. 'þider').

[4] dim.=half (Latin 'dimidium').

[5] oons=once.

Item to Rogger Brerely for his costes ridyng to Cumb*er*ford to speke w*ith* hym, etc. . . .	xviijd.
Item for his horse hire by ij. days	viijd.
Item for the horshire of the said Rob*er*t Yole in his ridyng abouenseid, þ*at* is to say, in ridyng to Morley by half a day, ijd.; in ridyng to Doncastr*e* a day and a half and a nyght, viijd.; and in ridyng to Wystowe a day and di*m*., vjd., summa .	xvjd.
Item to William Kneveton for his costes ridyng into Lincolnshire to speke w*ith* Thomas Moigne .	ijs.
Item for his horshire by ij. days and di*m*., etc. . .	xd.
Summa paginae: xvijs. vjd.	1601 a, p. 8.

Adhuc of Exspenses of Men' in ridyng, etc.

Item paied to Richard Birtby for his exsp*e*nses and for his horsehir*e* ridyng to Stameford to speke w*ith* the Mair*e* fro his lieuten*a*nt.	xvjd.
Item to William Irnemonger for his exsp*e*nses ridyng to Wodhous to speke w*ith* Herry Pierpount and for his horshire the same tyme	xd.
Item paied to John' Knyght for his exspenses and for his horsehire ridyng at dyu*er*s tymes into dyuers places, as it appiers in a cedule[1] to þis sewed .	xiijs. iiijd.
Item to Richard Stevenson for his costes and his horshire ridyng' to speke w*ith* Ric*hard* Neele . . .	xijd.
Item to Richard Knyght for his costes and horshire ridyng into diu*er*s places by þe Mair*es* comaundement	vijs. vjd.

Rewardes and Paiementes made to dyvers.

Item paied [to] John' Fitzherb*er*t to p*ro*long the tyme of enrollyn[g] of the Charter for allowance of the Grenewax	[2]xs.
Item to Th[om]as Wyngreworth' for writyng of dyvers thynges, etc., by the Mair' comaundment . . .	iiijs. vjd.
Item pa[ied] to the Recorder for a rewarde, etc. . .	xxs.

[1] cedule = schedule.

[2] This amount was originally written 26s. 8d., and it is so reckoned in the total at the foot of the page.

Item paied to Richard Neell*e* by the handes of Richard Knyght for a rewarde . . . . . xiijs. iiijd.

Summa paginae: lxxxviijs. vjd. 1601 a, p. 9.

Adhuc Rewardes and Paiementes.

Item to Rob*er*t Yole for a rewarde aswell for writyng of diu*er*s evidences for Dedelane, and other diu*er*s l*ett*res and billes, etc., as for his ridyng at diu*er*s tymes, as is aforereherced . . . viijs. iiijd.

Item to the Clerke of the Market[1] for a rewarde . . ijs. viijd.

Item in rewardes to the ij. Mekill*e* T*ur*nes[2] at their two dyners, etc. . . . . iiijs.

Item paied for a parchement skynne boght when the Kyng was here . . . . iiijd.

Item for fecchyng of money at Retforde by ij. tymes . viijd.

Item paied to John' Paynter for the pundage . . xs.

Item paied to the Justices of Deliu*er*ance for the Gaole Delyu*ere* . . . . viijs. iiijd.

The Coste of Makyng of Jakettes to S[au]deours[3] ridyng to the Kyng to Yorke.[4]

Item paied for ix. yerdes of rede clothe to make jakett*es* of to þe saudeo*urs*,[3] p*ri*ce of a y[er]de, ixd. . xviijs.

Item for sex quart*er*s of fyne rede for a jak[ett] to Walt*er* Hilton, Sheriff, their capteyn . . . iijs.

Item for a yerde of white fustyan to make l*ett*res of . vjd.

Item for threde and settyng on the said l*ett*res on þ*er* jakett*es* . . . . ijd.

Item to William Goose for cuttyng oute of þe said l*ett*res iijd.

Summa paginae: lvjs. iijd. 1601 a, p. 10.

Presauntes to the Kyng.

Item paied for lxxx. galons save oon[5] of rede wyne

[1] Clerk of the Market of the King's Household. See above, page 204, note 1.

[2] The two sittings of the Leet Jury.

[3] saudeours = soldiers.

[4] These troops were collected to resist Queen Margaret's incursion in the North. The Lancastrians were defeated at Hedgeley Moor on April 25, 1464, and again at Hexham, May 15, 1464, by John Neville, Lord Montague, the brother of the renowned Earl of Warwick. Orders were issued from Westminster, May 11, 1464, to array troops in Notts. and other counties; *Foedera*, xi. 524. King Edward was at York on May 26 and 30, and until about June 23, 1464; *Foedera*, xi. 524-529.

[5] oon = one. This was written at first 'lxxx. galons and a potell.'

giffen to the Kyng at his beyng here, the Thursday next af*ter* the fest of Ep*iph*a*n*ie,[1] etc., p*ri*ce of eu*ery* galon viijd., summa . . . . liijs.

Item paied for lx. galons of rede wyne giffen to the Kyng at his seconde beyng here,[2] price of eu*ery* galon viijd., summa . . . . xls.

Presauntes to dyvers Lordes.

Item paied for vj. galons of rede wyne giffen to my Lorde Chauncellor, etc.,[3] when he went towarde the Northe, p*ri*ce of a galon viijd., summa . . iiijs.

Item for iiij. galons of rede wyne giffen to my Lorde Chaumb*er*leyn[4] in his co*m*myng fro the Northe, etc. . . . . ijs. viijd.

Item for iii[j. g]alons of rede wyne giffen to my Lorde of Warrew[y]k[5] in his co*m*myng fro the Northe, etc. . . . . ijs. viijd.

Item for [ij.] galons of rede wyne giffen unto my Lorde Chaunc[elle]r in his co*m*myng fro the Northe, etc. . . . . xvjd.

Item for iij. galons of reede wyne gif[fen unto my] Lorde Chamb*er*leyn on Estenmasse[6] day when he came to Lenton . . . . [ijs.]

Item for ij. galons of Rynysshe[7] wyne and a galon of reede wyne giffen to my Lorde Chamb*er*leyn when he mett the Kyng here on the Thursday next aft*er* [Epip]ha*n*ie,[1] etc., p*ri*ce of a galon of Rynysshe wyne xd., and þe oþ*er* viijd. . . . ijs. iiijd.

Summa paginae: cviijs. 1601 a, p. 11.

[1] Thursday, January 12, 1463-4.

[2] Probably on his way to York in May. Mr. Gairdner, tracing King Edward's movements by the dates of his Privy Seals, says that he was at Leicester from the 8th to the 13th of May, 1464, and at Nottingham on May 15, on his way to the North; *Three Fifteenth Century Chronicles*, Intn., p. xxv.

[3] George Neville, Bishop of Exeter, afterwards Archbishop of York, brother of Warwick the 'King Maker.' On April 10, 1464, he was about to leave London for Newcastle, and the Great Seal was intrusted to the Master of the Rolls; Campbell, *Lord Chancellors*, i. 384. He is stated to have gone north to join his brother Lord Montague, to strengthen and encourage him; *Three Fifteenth Century Chronicles*, ed. Gairdner, p. 178.

[4] William, Lord Hastings.

[5] Warwick had been engaged in the siege of Bamborough Castle; William of Worcester, p. 782.

[6] Easter Sunday, April 1, 1464.

[7] Rynysshe = Rhenish.

Adhuc Presauntes.

Item for iij. galons of reede wyne giffen to my Lorde of Warrewyk on Seynt Elyn day,[1] p*ri*ce of a galon viijd.	ijs.
Item for ij. galons of reede wyne giffen to my Lorde Cromwell'[2] on Assencion day,[3] p*ri*ce, etc. . .	xvjd.
Item for ij. capons giffen to my Lorde Chaumb*er*leyn on Thursday next afore Whissonday[4] . . .	xviijd.
Item for ij. geese giffen to þe same Lorde þe said day .	xd.
Item for ij. galons of reede wyne giffen to the said Lorde the said day, etc.	xvjd.
Item for ij. galons of reede wyne giffen to the said Lorde Chaumb*er*leyn on Missom*er* Evyn[5] . .	xvjd.
Item for vj. capons giffen to the said Lorde þe same tyme	iijs. ijd.
Item for ij. coupull'[6] of capons giffen to my Lorde Chaunceller on Thursday next after the fest of T*r*anslac*i*on of Thomas,[7] etc.	iijs.
Item for iiij. galons of wyne giffen to my said Lorde the same tyme	ijs. viijd.
Item for a galon of reede wyne giffen [to] Richard I[l]yngworth, Chief Baron of the [Exche]ker, etc.	viijd.
Item for a galon of Tire [wyne], xvjd., and a [g]alon of reede wyne, p*ri*ce viijd., gif[fen] to my [Lorde of] Northumb*er*lande,[8] on Wedynsday next afore . . . day, summa	[ijs.]
Summa paginae: xixs. xd. .	1601 a, p. 12.

. . . .

[Item to þe sam]e Rogger for parchement . . .	iijs. iiijd.
[Item to þe Wai]tes for their fees	xxs.
[Item to þe] Waites for their lyu*er*ys	xvs.

[1] The feast of Saint Helen, Monday, May 21, 1464.

[2] Humphrey Bourchier; see above, page 270, note 1.

[3] Thursday, May 10, 1464.

[4] Thursday before Whit Sunday, May 17, 1464.

[5] Midsummer Eve, Saturday, June 23, 1464.

[6] coupull = couple.

[7] Thursday, July 5, 1464.

[8] John Neville, the victor of Hexham, was made Earl of Northumberland on May 23, 1464; Dugdale, *Baronage*, i. 307.

[Item to Willia]m More, the Pynder, etc., for his fee .	xxs.
[Item to þe] same William for his lyu*ery* . . .	vs.
. . . the Exheto*urs* office	xvs. iiijd.
[Item to þe] Coron*ers* for their fee	vjs. viijd.

. . . .

1601 a, p. 14.

VI.—*Award of Arbitrators in Dispute regarding the Weir in the Trent, and the Mill on the Leen.*

1467, July 8.

To alle Cristen' men' to whome this p*re*sent writyng endented shall*e* come, wee Ric*hard* Neell*e*, one of the King*es* Seriauntes of Lawe, Henr*e* Sotchill*e*, the King*es* Atto*ur*ney, John' Dyve, Atto*ur*ney to our Sou*er*eign*e* Lady the Whene,[1] and Rob*er*t Staunton', gentilman', senden' greting in our Lord eu*er*lastyng. Wher diu*er*se contrau*er*siez, variaunsez, debatez, affrayes, bat*er*iez, trespassez and offensez hath bene moued and stirred be twene the Maire, Co*min*alte, Burges, men' and enhabitauntes in the towne of Notyngham, opon' that oon'[2] p*ar*tie, and Henr*e* Perpoynt, esquier, opon' that other p*ar*tie, in and for the rearyng of a milne, dryvyng of stakes, making of hegges and da*m*mes with erth and other thing*es* in the Wat*er* of Leene adioynyng vnto the seide towne of Notyngham opon' that oon' side and the Lordship of Snaynton' opon that other side, and also for the pullyng vppe and castyng downe of diu*er*se stakes and hegges of two gootes[3] p*ar*te of a were, otherwise called a 'fysshegarth,' sette by the Mair of the seide towne in the Wat*er* of Trent within the procynkte of the seide towne, and takyng away of diu*er*se goodes of the fermo*urs*[4] of the seide weer: of and opon' which' p*re*miss*es* by mediac*i*on, praier and desire of the Right Reu*er*ent fad*er* in God, George, tharchebisshop[5] of York', Will*i*am, Lord Hastyng*es*, Chamb*er*leyn' vnto our liege Lord the King, and other worshipfull*e* men', desiryng vnite and peace to be hade betwene the seid' p*ar*tiez, the p*ar*tiez aforeseide are condecended and agreed, and theropon' founde sufficiaunt suerte by obligac*i*on' in the so*m*me of CCC. marc*s* to obey, fulfill*e* and p*er*fo*ur*me the dome,[6] ordenance and award of vs

[1] Whene = Queen.

[2] oon = one.

[3] goote = a channel to carry off the water, a mill-leat. See Glossary.

[4] fermours = fermers, renters.

[5] tharchebisshop = the Archbishop.

[6] dome = doom, judgment, decision (AS. 'dóm').

the seid'[1] Ric*hard* Neell*e*, Henr*e* Sotehill*e*, John' Dyve and Rob*er*t Staunton' in and of the p*re*miss*es*: wee the seid' Ric*hard*, Henr*e*, John', and Rob*er*t, taking opon' vs to ordeyne, deme and award in and of the mat*er*iez aforeseidez, haue called afore vs the seid' p*ar*tiez and diligently examined the trauth*e* and circumstauncez of the seid' p*re*miss*es*, as wele by evidence and p*ro*fers of othes as by the sight' of the seid' wateres, by the assent of both the seid' partiez ordeyne, deme and award that if Rob*er*t Stabull*e*, nowe Mair of Notyngham aforesaide, Thomas Thurland, Thomas Alestr*e*, John' Esquier, John' Hunte, John' Plumtre, Rob*er*t Inglisshe, Thomas Loketon', John' Spenser, John' Clerke, John' Sariande, John' Mapurley, John' Payntour, Rog*er* Hudson', Ric*hard* Knight, Ric*hard* Parker, Ric*hard* Bedale, Ric*hard* Burton, Shireff, John' Tau*er*ner, Shiref, John' Horsepole, Hugh Monke, Thomas Briggeforth', John' Pare, John' Pole, John' Ody, Ric*hard* Ody, Will*i*am Sadeler, Will*i*am Johnson', John' Lichfeld, John' Stonysby and John Doket, or xij. of theym, at the deno*min*aci*o*n of the seid' Ric*hard* Neell*e* and Rob*er*t Staunton', or of oon' of theym, will swer opon' a boke, in the parisshe Chirche of Seint Marie in Notingham, in the p*re*sence of the seid' Ric*hard* Neell*e* and Rob*er*t Staunton, or of oon' of theym, afore the fest of the Assumpc*i*on of our Lady next comyng, that the seid' two gotes[2] bene and haue bene the right of the seid' Mair and Co*min*alte and not the right of the seide Henr*e* Perpoynt, that then' the seide Mair and Co*min*alte shall*e* haue, enioye and possede[3] the seid' two goot*es* to theym and to their successo*ur*z for eu*er*more, withoute puttyng owte, breking and castyng downe of the same or disto*ur*baunce by the seide Henr*e*, or his heirez, or any other by their co*m*maundement, p*ro*curynge or assent here after to be made. Also we award, that the seide Henr*e*, afore the fest of Seint Michaell*e* tharchangell*e*[4] next comyng, shall*e* amoue and take awaye alle suche grounde werk*es*, piles, stakes, stones and oy*er*[5] thing*es* in the Wat*er* of Leene or the bankes therof laide, sette or fastened by the seide Henr*e* by the which the old course of the Wat*er* is straited,[6] so that the course

[1] It is noticeable in this MS. that in most cases where the word 'said' applies to a plural, it is written with the sign for *es* (=said*es*); indeed, it is written out in full a few lines lower 'the materiez *aforeseidez*.' As it has been deemed undesirable to adhere to this singular idiom this word, when written as above stated, is here printed 'seid'' to signify this abbreviation.

[2] gotes. See note 3, page 380.

[3] possede = possess (Latin 'possidere').

[4] Tharchangell = the Archangel.

[5] oyer = other (*y* for *þ*).

[6] straited = staitened, narrowed.

and passage of the seide Water may be hade and vsed in as large and ample fourme as hit was and hath bene hade at the tyme of settyng of the same. Also wee award, that the seid' Mair and Cominalte haue, hold, enioye and possede the seide Water of Leene and their grounde, with' their course of the same water, with' passage of botes and other vesselles, fisshyng, and alle other commodites and profettes in suche wise and fourme as the seid' Maire and Cominalte or their predecessourz haue hade and vsed in the seide Water, withoute interrupcion of the seide Henre, his heirez or any other by their commaundement or assent. Also wee award, that the seide Henre, and his heirez haue, enioye and possede[1] his grounde and course of the seide Water of Leene, with passage of botes and other vesselle, fissheyng, and alle other commodites and profettes, in suche wise and fourme as the seide Henre and his auncestres haue hade and vsed in the seide Water aforetyme, withoute interrupcion of the seid' Mair and Cominalte or any other by their commaundement or assent. Also we awarde, that the seid' Mair and Cominalte sette noo wilowes, osyers nor noon' other trees, nor make to be sette from this day forthward nerre[2] the seide Water of Leene then' the wilowes and hegges nowe sette and growyng stonden'[3] and growen'. Also wee award, that the seide Henre, nor his heires nor noon' other by their commaundement or assent here after, shalle sette no wilowes, osyers, hegges, nor noon' other trees nerre[2] the seide Water of Leene then' the wilowes, osyers and hegges at this tyme sette opon' the side of Snaynton' nowe growen' and stonden'. Also wee awarde, that if the seide Henre wille swere by the faith of his body and as he is true gentilman' in the presence of the seid' Richard Neelle and Robert Staunton', or afore oon' of theyme, afore the fest of the Assumpcion aforeseide, at suche tyme and place as the othe aboueseide is rehersed to be made, that William Iremonger, William Porchet and Robert Adamson were not beten' by the commaundement of the seide Henre, his procuryng or stirryng, that then' the seide Henre shalbe quyte and discharged ayenest[4] the seide William Iremonger, William Porchet and Robert Adamson for the seide betyng and trespasse, and of euery suete and accion to be taken' by theym' or any of theym' agaynes hym' for the same cause or mater, sauyng to theym and euery of theym so beten their lawfulle accion agaynes alle such

[1] possede = possess (Latin 'possidere').
[2] nerre = nearer (AS. 'néar,' comparative).
[3] stonden = stand
[4] ayenest = against.

p*er*sonez as bete theym or did any trespas to theym, other then' the seide Henr*e*.

In wittenesse wherof to aither p*ar*te of this p*re*sent writyng endentid wee the seid' Ric*hard* Neell*e*, Henr*e* Sotehill*e*, John' Dyve and Rob*er*t Staunton' haue sette oure sealles. Yeuen[1] the viij^te day of Julii, the vij^te yer of the reign*e* of King Edward iiij^th. 4489.

VII.—*Evidence as to the old Course of the Leen.*

[*Circa* 1467.]

Thomas Whyte, de Newerk, and Herry Cante, of the same toune, seyn*e*, opon' theire othes, that the Wat*er* of Lene kepis the same cours that it did l. yere agon', and that the mouth*e* of the said Wat*er* of Lene was that tyme lower by xxx^te fote large, or more. And as for the breke[2] that comes from the Weyre,[3] thei sayne that of old tyme it was hole ground and longyng[4] to the toune of Notyngham.

4491.

VIII.—*Notice of the Oath taken in S. Mary's Church regarding the Ownership of the Weir in the Trent.*

1467, July 31.

To alle true Cristen peple to whome this p*re*sent writyng shall*e* co*m*me, I Richard Neele, oon' of the Kyng*es* Seriauntes of Lawe, sendis gretyng in God. Knawe ye that, the last day of Juyll*e*, in the sevynt yere of the regne of Kyng Edward the Fourt, in the parisshe Chirche of Seynt Mary of Notyngham, afore me co*m*me p*er*sonally Rob*er*t Stable, then Maire of Notyngham aforeseid, Thomas Thurland, Thomas Alestre, John' Esquier, John' Hunte, John' Plumptre, Rob*er*t Inglisshe, John' Spenser, John' Clerke, John' Mapp*ur*ley, John' Paynto*ur*, Roger Hudson, Ric*hard* Knyght, Ric*hard* Parker, Ric*hard* Bedale, Ric*hard* Burton, Shirref, John' Tau*er*ner, Shiref, John' Horspole, Hugh' Monke, Thomas Brygeforth', John' Pare, John' Pole, John' Ody, Ric*hard* Ody, Will*ia*m Sadler, John' Lychfeld, John' Stonesby and John' Doget, of the seid town*e*, comprised in an awarde made and giffen by me the seid Ric*hard* Neele and other in the same awarde specified, betwene the Maire, Co*min*alte, Burges, men and inh*ab*itaunt*es* of the town' of Notyngham aforeseid, and Henry

[1] yeuen = given.
[2] breke = breach.
[3] Weyre = Weir.
[4] longyng = belonging.

Perpoynt, esquier, and then and þer at my denominacion after the fourme and effect of the same awarde in my presence swere uppon' a boke, that twoo gootes, part of a weere, otherwyse called a 'fisshegarthe,' named in the seid awarde and sett by the seid Maire in the Water of Trent within the procynkte of the same towne, bene the right of the seid Mair and Cominalte and not the right of the seid Henre Perpoynt.

In wittenes wherof to this my writyng I haue putt to my seale. Yevyn the day, yere and place abouenseid. 4490.

IX.—*Decree in the Star Chamber regarding the Maintenance of Rioters by Lord Grey.*

1471, November 13.

EDWARDUS, Dei gratia, Rex Angliae et Franciae, et Dominus Hiberniae, omnibus, ad quos praesentes litterae pervenerint, salutem. Inspeximus tenorem cujusdam actus coram nobis et Consilio nostro inter alia remanentis in officio Privati Sigilli nostri in Camera Consilii nostri vocati '*le Sterre Chambre*' infra palatium nostrum Westmonasterii, vicesimo quarto die Octobris ultimo praeterito editi [et] facti in haec verba:[1]

'In the matier of complaint of the Maire, Aldermen and Communalte of the town of Notingham purposed afore the King oure souueraigne Lorde and his Counsail ayenst Robert Hamson, Richard Alestre, Thomas Shawe, Thomas Hudson, and othir, vpon grete riottis, excesses and mysgouernances surmised to be committed by the seid Robert and othir, as alle at large is expressed in the saide bille of complainte: after the answere of the seid Robert, Richard, Thomas and Thomas, being personelly present, yeuen[2] vnto the seid compleinte, the replicacion also therto of the seid Maire, Aldermen and Comminalte, and alle that coude[3] be saide and allegged by either partie in that behalf, with' alle other peticions and requestis vpon either partie made, herde and vnderstande,[4] and grete deliberacion

[1] *Translation:* 'Edward, by the grace of God, King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland, to all to whom these present letters shall come greeting. We have seen the tenor of an act before us and our Council amongst others remaining in the office of our Privy Seal in the Chamber of our Council called 'the Star Chamber' within our palace of Westminster, made and issued on the twenty-fourth day of October last past in these words ——'

[2] yeuen = given.

[3] coude = could (AS. 'cūðe').

[4] understande = understood.

there vpon taken by oure saide souueraigne Lorde, by thauis[1] of his saide Counsail, the xxiiij. day of Octobre, the xj^e yere of the regne of the same oure souueraigne Lorde, in the Sterre Chambre at Westminster, in plaine[2] Counsail, the Kinges Highnesse being present, and afore hym bothe the parties abouesaid, it was, by his high' commaundement, shewed, opened and declared by the mouthe of his Chaunceller of Englande in fourme as foloweth, that is to saye, where as by the seid Maire, Aldermen and Cominalte it was desired, amonges other thinges in theire peticion', that the seid Robert, Richard, Thomas and Thomas schulde be committed to the Gaole of Notingham; and for somuche as the King and his Counsail had not afore them any matier of recorde that schuld moeve them therto, but oonly assercion and surmise of the partie, it was nat thought to his Highnesse and his said Counsail to be entended[3] to; and if any suche recordes as is surmised been, that the seid Maire and his felawes Justices of Peas procede therein after the cours of the Kinges lawes in that partie. Also as touching alle other persones expressed in the seid complainte, the whiche had nat appered and answered, it was also by the commaundement of the King oure Souueraigne Lorde said and declared, by the mouthe of his said Chaunceller, that the Kinges Highnesse wolde in suche wise ordeigne and prouide in that behalf that the persones schuld be attached and brought to answere accordyng to his lawes. And as toward[4] the seid Robert Hamson, Richard Alestre, Thomas Shawe and Thomas Hudson aboue reherced, that they shuld finde surete eche of theym of his good bering ayenst the seid Maire, Aldermen and Cominalte and alle the Kinges liege people, from the said xxiiij^ti day vnto the morowe of Alle Sowlen[5] daye then next to come atwelmonthe,[6] and thenne to appere ayen[7] afore the King and his seid Counceille; which sureties ben so founden as it maye appere by reconisance theruppon made and abiding of record in the Kinges Chauncerie. And ouer this,[8] oure said souueraigne Lorde by his owne mouthe asked and questioned Henre, Lord Grey, thenne present, whethir alle the othir persones named in the seid complainte and articles of the same were his seruantes and towardes hym, and whether he wold bringe them in or

[1] thauis = the advice.
[2] plaine = full (Latin 'plenus').
[3] entended to = assented to.
[4] toward = in regard to.
[5] Alle Sowlen = All Souls.
[6] atwelmonthe = a twelvemonth.
[7] ayen = again.
[8] ouer this = moreover.

noo to answere; the same Lord Grey thenne answering to oure said souueraigne Lorde that they were nat his seruantz, and that he coude nat bringe them in to answere. And theruppon oure said souueraigne Lorde gaf the same Lord Gray in straite commaundement and iniunccion, that he shuld nat supporte, fauour ne mayntene them or any [of] them contrarie to his lawes from thensforth, as he wold answere to oure said souueraigne Lorde, and vpon the peyne that wold falle[1] theruppon', and ouer[2] that, that from thensforth the seid Lorde Grey, his seruantes ne tenantes, ne noon other persone or persones by or for hym, his seruantes ne tenantes, schulde do or attempte to doo any thing ayenst the seid Maire, Aldermen and Cominalte, ne the inhabitantes of the seid towne of Notingham, contrarie to the lawes and peas of oure said souueraigne Lorde, and that the same Lord Grey schulde relesse and discharge alle persones of the seid towne of Notingham as ben witholde and towardes hym, if any be, by reteneur[3] or promisse of seruice by them, or any of them, made to hym, contrarie to the lawes and Statutes of oure said souueraigne Lorde, and no more to make any suche reteneur, ne to give any lyuere or signe to any persone of the seid towne ageyns the lawe, so that alle the said inhabitantes of the seid towne of Notingham maye be iustified[4] by his officers and ministres of the same towne, according to his lawes and the libertees and fraunchises of the same: alle which' commaundementes[5] of oure said souueraigne Lorde the seid Lord Grey saide that he wold kepe and obeie them according to his commaundement.

'And ouer this, on the morowe, the xxv^ti^ day of Octobre abouesaid, bothe the parties aboue reherced personelly comyng and appering in the Kinges Counsail in the place abouesaid at the desire and request of the seid Lord Grey and of the partie of the seid Robert Hamson, Richard Alestre, Thomas Shawe and Thomas Hudson, after suche thinges as were shewed and purposed by eyther of the seid parties, afore my Lordes of the Counsail, thenne being present my Lord Chaunceller for and in the name of oure said souueraigne Lord the King, and by auctorite of his said Counsail, gaf in commaundement and iniunccion to the said Maire of Notingham and alle his felaship'

[1] This is a rendering of the law phrase 'sub periculo quod incumbit.'

[2] *ouer*,] Written 'ouerer' in MS.

[3] reteneur = retainer.

[4] iustified = have justice done to them (Latin 'justificare').

[5] *commaundementes*,] Written 'commamaundementes' in the MS.

thenne there p*re*sent, that they and eu*er*iche[1] of them shuld be of good bering anenst[2] the said Lorde Grey and his s*er*uant*es*, and also ayenst[3] theim that ben complayned vpon as is abouereherced, and no thing doo or attempte cont*r*arie to the lawes of the King oure souu*er*aigne Lord abouesaid.'

Nos autem tenorem praedictum ad requisitionem praedictorum Majoris, Aldermannorum, et Communitatis[4] praedictorum duximus exempli[fi]candum per praesentes. In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium, tertio decimo die Novembris, anno regni nostri undecimo.[5] Reynold.

4499.

X.—*Privy Seal from King Edward IV. to the Collectors of the Subsidy in Nottingham.*

[1475,] April 21.

By the King.

R.E.

Trusty and welbeloued we grete you well. And wher*e* as þe tyme of o*ur* monstres[6] assigned to be made at Portesdowne þe xxvj. day of May next co*m*myng approchith' fast, at which*e* day we be bounden to make payment for þe seconde quart*er* of al o*ur* retynue, and purpose by Godd*es* m*er*cy incontinent þ*er*upon, as winde and wed*er* wol[7] s*er*ue, to make o*ur* viage[8] into France w*ith* all' such' substance and tresour as n*ececar*ily we must haue w*ith* vs for þe conduit and good accheving of our gret ent*er*prinse:[9] Þerfore it is þat at þis tyme we direct þis our writing vnto you, willing and praying right' effectuelly, and natheles in þe straitest wise charging you by þe same, þat ye put you in your most effectuel devow[10] to gadre, levey and deliu*er* al so*m*mes of money due to vs w*ith*in þe procinct of yo*ur*

[1] eueriche = each one.

[2] anent = against.

[3] ayenst = against.

[4] *Communitatis,*] 'Comitatum,' MS.

[5] *Translation:* 'We also have caused the tenor aforesaid to be exemplified by these presents at the request of the aforesaid Mayor, Alderman and Community aforesaid. In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Witness myself at Westminster, the thirteenth day of November, in the eleventh year of our reign.'

[6] monstres = musters. All under indentures to serve the King in his expedition into France were commanded to be at Portsdown on May 26, 1475; *Foedera*, xi. 848-9.

[7] wol = will.

[8] viage = voyage, expedition.

[9] enterprinse = enterprise.

[10] devow = devoir.

colleccion on this side and before þe tyme of our sayd monstres, soo þat by your negligences or default—whiche God forbede!—we be not empeched, troubled ne delaied in eny wise in our said viage, as ye loue and tender þe wele of vs and of al our land, and as ye wol avoide our greuoux indignacion.

Yeven under oure signet at our Palois of Westminster, ye xxj. day of Aprille.

[*Endorsed:*] To our trusty and welbeloued the Collectours of an hol xvme and xme graunted vnto vs in oure last Parliament, within oure town of Notingham, paiable at the xv^t of Estre last passed, and to euery of theym. 4730.

XI.—*Privy Seal of King Edward IV. countermanding the Levy of part of the Subsidy.*

1475, October 6.

EDWARDE, by the grace of God, King of Englande and of Fraunce and Lorde of Irlande, to our trusty and welbeloued the Collectours of an hool[1] disme and quinzisme[2] and of three partis of a quinzisme and disme graunted vnto vs in our last Parliament, in our towne of Notyngham, and to eueriche[3] of theim greting. And where in our said last Parliament holden at Westminster, amongis oþir[4] grauntis made by þe Commons of þis our lande, by þauis[5] and assent of the Lordes Spirituelle and Temporelle in our said Parliament, and by þe auctorite of þe same, þere was graunted vnto vs three partis of an hool[1] quinzisme and desme paiable at the feest of Martilmasse next commyng, as in the Acte of þe same our Parliament þereupon made it is conteigned more at large; whereupon our lettres of Commission were adressed vnto you for þe levie and colleccion of þe same three partis of an hool quinzisme and disme in þe said towne, like as by the tenure of þe same our lettres of Commission[6] clerely it maye appere; and for asmuche as, after many grete and importable[7] charges and expensis in our last viage by vs boren and susteigned, which were in dede more greter þan[8] any man' coude[9] of likelyhode haue

[1] hool = whole.

[2] disme and quinzisme (French) = tenth and fifteenth.

[3] eueriche = each.

[4] oþir = other.

[5] þauis = the advice.

[6] See below, Calendar of Charters, etc., under the dates of July 24, 1474, and March 19, 1475.

[7] importable = insupportable.

[8] þan = than.

[9] çoude = çould (AS. 'cúðe').

estemed by fore, it pleased Almighty God to put in the mynde of *our* cousin Lowes of Fraunce to insiste and laboure *with* all*e* diligence þat a good and an hono*ur*able appoyntement shulde be taken bitwix vs and hym, as it so was doon, which we trust verraily is and shalbe for þe vniu*er*sal wele and proufit of vs and of all*e* *our* subgittis, as wel by fre co*mmun*icacion and entrecourse of marchandise to be had betwix bothe p*ar*ties, as in many oþir wises: We, þerfore, nowe att *our* ret*ur*ne in to this *our* lande, hauyng considerac*i*on to þe good and louyng demeanyng of *our* trewe and faithful subgittis, and to þe grete charges which*e* they haue hiderto boren towardes *our* expedic*i*on and viage abouesaid, willing to shewe vnto þeim all þe ease and fauo*ur* þat we goodely maye touchinge þe respiting of þe payment of þe said three partis, wol[1] and charge you, and eu*er*iche of you, þat ye surcesse,[2] absteigne and for bere þe levie and gadering in *our* said towne of þe said three p*ar*tis of an hole quinzisme and disme payable at Martilmasse next co*m*myng, as is aboue said, and of eu*ery* p*ar*te þerof, vnto þe tyme ye haue o*þer*wise in co*m*maundement from vs in þat behalf; lating[3] you wite[4] þat we shal so prouide for you touching þe said charge of colleccion laide vpon' you by *our* said l*ett*res of co*m*mission', that, vnto tyme we haue o*þer*wise signified vnto you oure pleaser in þis p*ar*tie, ye shal neither be chargeable w*it*h þe colleccion of þe said three p*ar*tis nor to any accompt to be yeuen or yelden for þe same, but þat þese *our* l*ett*res shalbe for yo*ur* sufficient warrant and discharge anenst[5] vs and all*e* *our* officers, after þe tenure and effecte aboue exp*re*ssed.

Yeuen vnder *our* Priue Seal, at *our* Palois[6] of Westm*inster*, the vj. daye of Octobr*e*, the xv^e^ yere of *our* regne. Tilghman.

4506.

XII.—*Agreement for Building a House.*

1479, July 20.

[7]This indentur*e* made the fest of Scent Marget the V*er*gyn, in the ȝere and regne of Kyng Edward the iiij^the^ the xix^the^, betwex

[1] wol = will.

[2] surcesse = surcease.

[3] lating = letting.

[4] wite = wit, known (AS. 'witan').

[5] anenst = against.

[6] Palois = Palace.

[7] The action to which this pertains is entered at page 106 of the Court Book. William Hurst sued Roger Hydes for breach of contract.

Will*ia*m Hurst, of Notyngham, on that on'[1] p*ar*ty, and Pers Hyd*es* and Rog*er* Hydes, of Lenton, on' that oy*er* p*ar*ty, wytnesyth, that the seid Pers Hydes and Rog*er* hath takun a howse to make of the seid Will*ia*m, whereuppon the seid Pers and Rog*er* schall*e* fynde all*e* man*er* tymb*er* to the seid howse belongyng, w*ith* lat*es*[2] to the seid howse, and make ij.[3] bay wyndows to the same, w*ith* all*e* other square wyndows belongyng to the seid howse; and the seid howse schall*e* conteyne of bred[4] w*ith*in the wallys xviij. fote, and in lenght as myche as the grownde wyth in his smythe ȝerd,[5] and in all*e* man*er* p*ro*porcion acordyng as the new howse of John' Tau*er*ner that Will*ia*m Rood*es* made ys; and y*a*t the seid howse be fenysshit, reryd and made upp betwix this and Whitsonday next foloyng, uppon the payne of forfeture of x. li. And more ou*er*, the seid Will*ia*m Hurst schall*e* pey to the seid Pers and Rog*er* Hydes for makyng of the seid howse vj. lb. of lawfull*e* money of Yngland at s*er*ten tymes, that is to sey, at the seylyng[6] of this p*re*sent wrytyng xxxs., and when the tymbur his hewyn and begon to frame xxxs., and when hyt[7] coms whom[8] xxxs., and when the wark is fenysshit xxxs.

In wytnes here of eyd*er* p*ar*ty to odur hath*e* sett y*er* seyls. Yeuen the day and y*e*re aboueseid.[9] 1370, p. 106 *in ced.*

XIII.—*Letter from the Bailiffs of Derby to the Sheriffs.*

1481-2.

[10]Wylbe lofood[11] bred*er* wye[12] gret ȝow[13] wyll', deysyryng' ȝow[13] y*a*t ȝow wold be faucreabul' to y*is*[14] mon as wey mey deyser it vnto ȝow in tyme for to com'. Also ȝow schall*e* vnd*er*stond how y*is* mon ys[15] trowbulld for y*is* dute, and loste in ye Corte of Darbe for afreye,

[1] on' = one.

[2] lates = laths.

[3] In the action entered at page 106 the house is described as containing three bays (*bayae*).

[4] bred = breadth (AS. 'brǽd').

[5] ȝerd = yard.

[6] seylyng = sealing.

[7] hit = it (AS. 'hit').

[8] whom = home.

[9] The deed is endorsed with Peter and Roger Hides' bond in £10.

[10] This is written upon a small strip of paper measuring 1¾ in. by 8¾ in. It is loosely inserted between pages 152 and 153. There is an action at page 152 by John Talor, of Derby, saddler, against William Alyn, saddler, for a sum of money that he had become surety for; and at page 158 is an action by John Babyngton, esquire, against John Couper, of Derby, for £20, the amount of divers books of the Green Wax (*i.e.*, estreats, lists of amercements to be collected) of the County of Derby.

[11] Wylbe lofood = wellbeloved.

[12] wye = we.

[13] ȝow = you (AS. 'éow'), still vulgarly pronounced as 'yow' in Nottingham.

[14] yis = this (*y* for *þ*).

[15] *ys*] written 'y^{s}' (= yis) in the MS.

vs. iijd., and to Ryc[hard] Dye for dute and hosrent,[1] viijs., for a *kapeas*,[2] ijs. iiiiijd., also to Jhon' Sadelar, vs. ijd.

By ye Bycles[3] of Darbye.

[*Endorsed:*] To my wylbe luf vd[4] bred*er* ye Scheryfs of Notynggam. 1370, p. 152 *in ced.*

XIV.—*Bill for Reparation of the Crown Inn.*[5]

1482-3, January 28.

[6]This byll*e* indented, made the xxviij. day of Janyver in the xxij^ti yere of the reigne of King Edward the iiij^th, witnessith' that John' Dalby, of Notingham, oweth to Henry Newton, of the same town*e*, inneholder, thise p*ar*cellez vnder-written for serteyn thyngez whiche the seid John' hase boght of the seid Henry and also whiche the seid Henr*e* hase leyd down by the co*m*maundment of the seid John' for the rep*ar*acion of the inne called 'the Crowne,' as heraft*er* foloweth, that is to sey, etc.

First delyuerid to þe seid John' Dalby on Wedenysday afore Holy Rode day last past afore the daye herof,[7] in money, vijs.

Item þe same day delyuered to þe seid John' a stryke of peses, p*ri*ce vijd. ob.

[8]Item paid for warkmanship of þe chymney.

Item delyuerid to þe same John' in Martynmes weke iij. q*u*art*er* of whete, p*ri*ce xxxs.

Item a q*u*art*er* of peses þe same tyme, vs.

Item paid to John' Howett for CC. tyles for þe Crowne, xvjd.

Item paid to Robert Ratcliff for xij. rigtylez[9] to þe same, xijd.

Item paid to þe seid Ratclyff for D. tyle syn'[10] Martymes, iijs. iiijd.

Item paid to hym for xiiij. brykkes, iiijd.

Item paid for the warkmanschipp of þe chymney in the chieff chaumber, iiijd.

Item paid to a tyler syn' Martynmes, ijs.

Item paid for lyme, xd.

[1] hosrent = house-rent.

[2] kapeas = *capias*, the writ so called.

[3] Bycles = Bailiffs.

[4] wylbe luf vd = wellbeloved.

[5] The Crown Inn on the Long Row.

[6] This bill is in the handwriting of William Easingwold, the Mayor's Clerk.

[7] Wednesday before Holy Rood Day (Exaltation of the Holy Cross) = Wednesday, September 11, 1482.

[8] This entry has been cancelled. The charge occurs below.

[9] rigtylez = ridge tiles.

[10] syn' = since.

Item paid for mendyng of a goter[1] betwyx þe Crowne and the Ramme,[2] xijd.

Item paid for cogguls[3] and to a pauar,[4] xijd.

Item delyuerid to þe seid John' on Mononday afore Yole day last past,[5] by the handes of Thomas Lynne his *ser*uant, half a q*u*art*er* of malte, p*ri*ce iijs. iiijd.

Item syn' þ*a*t tyme a noder half q*u*art*er* of malte, p*ri*ce iijs. vjd.

Item a strike of whete, p*ri*ce xviijd.

Item paid to Ratcliff for carying of tyle, iijd.

Item paid to þe same Robert for a lode of sande, iijd.

Item paid for setting vp of the signe and the crown*e*, xijd.

And so the so*m*me totall*e* is iij. li. vs. vijd. ob., whiche iij. li. vs. vijd. ob. the seid John' Dalby is agreed and by thise p*re*sentez g*r*auntes to content and paye to the seid Henr*e*, his heirez, executo*ur*ez or assignes, a this half the fest of Pasche[6] next to co*mm*e aft*er* the date of thise p*re*sentes; and ou*er* þ*a*t for the seid payment on' his behalf wele and trewly to be paid to the seid Henr*e* or his assignes at þe fest aboueseid, þe same John' byndes hym, his heires and executo*ur*ez by thise p*re*sent*es* in vj. marc' of lawfull*e* money to be paid on Lowe Sononday then next folowyng to the seid Henr*e* or his assignes.

In wytnes wherof the p*ar*ties aforeseid to þise p*re*sentes ent*er*-changeably haue sett their sealez, the day and yere a[boueseid].

[Item] for plaster, xd.

Item for warkmanshipp of the same, viijd.

Item to a wright, vjd. 4519.

XV.—*Interview with the Prior of Shelford of a Deputation from the Mickletorn Jury regarding Cornerwong.*

1483, April 10.

Memorandum, y*a*t ye x. dey of Apryle in ye fyrst yere of ye reygne of Kyng Edward ye Fyft, y*er* was a Mekylturn' chosyn' and sworn' in Notyngham; ye whych Mekylturn' or Grete Lede[7] had in charge by ye Recordar, yen[8] beyng callyd Lawrence Lawe, all*e* sych thyng*es* as was of old custom' to be had, and a mong all*e* od*er*

[1] goter = gutter.

[2] Now known as the Ram Hotel.

[3] cogguls = the 'cogyls' stones of page 373, note 1.

[4] pauar = pavior.

[5] Monday before Christmas day, December 23, 1482.

[6] Pasche = Easter (Latin 'Pascha').

[7] Lede = Leet.

[8] yen = then (*y* for *þ*).

thyng*es* on[1] thyng in especyall*e* gruggyd[2] theyr consyens *ya*t were vpon ye Lede, *ya*t is to sey a close callyd 'Cornar Wong,' ye whych close was seyd to p*er*teyne and long in old tyme to ye Co*m*yns of Notyngham, ye whych was at *ya*t tyme in ye holdyng of John' Map*er*ley as his frehold; the whych Mekylturn' leyd theyr hed*es* to ged*er* to vnd*er*stand how they myght haue verrey evydence and knolage of this close afor seyd. It was so *ya*t *yer* were old men a monge theym' ye whych had hard sey *ya*t ye P*r*ior and Covent of Schelforth cowth[3] gyff most evydence *yer*in. And for ye more[4] surety they chase[5] iiij. sworn' men' of ye same Mekylturn' to go to Schelforth and enquere of this close aforseyd, the which iiij. men' were thyse: John' Cost, drap*er*e, Raff Hyll*e*, grocer, Edward Hylton, peynter, and John' Stokys, schomaker; ye which iiij. men come to Schelforth Abbey and examynd ye P*r*ior callyd Syr Rychard Stokys of this close before seyd, and askyd hym' wheder he knew who had ony ryght tytyll[6] tyll[7] it. And ye P*r*ior answard ageyn to thyse iiij. men' before rehersyd and seyd at *ya*t close was gyffyn to ye Abbey of Schelforth by old tyme be on' callyd Alys or Agnes Acornar; for ye whych close, be ye seyyng of ye seyd P*r*ior, ye town' of Notyngham and ye Abbey of Schelforth varyed and t*ra*vesd in somych *ya*t ye seyd place of Schelforth had on of theyr s*er*vand*es* sleyn vppon ye same grownd, and then it fortunyd yat ye Byschopp of York, then beyng callyd Byschopp William,[8] toke ye wey to Notyngham ward and hard tell' of thys varyance and toke vpp ye mat*er* be twyx ye town' of Notyngham and ye place of Schelforth, and so put ye town' of Notyngham in to possesc*i*on of ye close so *ya*t ye seyd town schuld yeld a c*er*ten sum' of money to ye Abbey of Schelforth. And so thyse iiij. men' p*r*ayd ye P*r*ior that he wold, if it pleysyd hym, *ya*t he wold schowe sych evydence as he had *ya*t schuld p*er*teyn to yis close befor seyd. The P*r*ior answard and seyd *ya*t he had on' evydence ye which schuld make mencyon' of this close, ye whych evydence John' Map*er*ley afore namyd preyd ye seyd P*r*ior to leyn*e*[9] hym, and so ye P*r*ior lent it hym; and aft*er* *ya*t ye P*r*ior send[10] for it ageyn and he seyd he schuld haue [it] bot

[1] on = one.

[2] gruggyd = vexed, repined (grudged).

[3] cowth = could (AS. 'cúðe').

[4] more = greater.

[5] chase = chose (AS. 'céas,' pret. of 'céosan').

[6] tytyll = title.

[7] tyll = to (Old Norse 'til').

[8] A mistake for 'Walter.' See the award in vol. i. of this work, p. 48.

[9] leyne = lend (AS. 'lǽnan').

[10] send = sent.

yat he had not lokyd it ouer; and so ye Prior send ageyn ye secund tyme, and he answard and seyd he had lost it;[1] and yit ye Prior come for it ye thyrd thym' tyme,[2] and yen he seyd he schuld haue it: bot as yit he can' not geyte[3] it; and so he kepys styll yis evydence and hase done iij. yerys; for ye whych ye seyd Prior seys, withoutyn' yat ye seyd John Maperley wille delyuer, he wille haue sentence of cursyng. And moreouer, ye seyd Prior askyd thyse iiij. men' aforeseyd what was ye town' seyle[4] of Notyngham and seyd 'Is is not a castelle?' And thyse iiij. men answard and seyd 'yis, for[5] God was it.' 'For soth,' seyd ye Prior, 'and this evydence hase yat same seyle at it and also ye seyle of the Archebisshop.'[6] Moreouer, ye Prior promysed thyse men to cum ouer and gyff theym' more largear evydence then he had done.

And so ye xxvj. dey of Aprile, in ye yer afore rehersyd, the seyd Prior com' ouer to Notyngham, and speke[7] with John Maperley for this evydence, ye whych he cowth[8] not get in nowyse. And yen John' Maperley send Roger Wilkynson' to ye Prior, prayng hym yat he wold not be dyspleysyd and he schuld so compose so with ye seyd Prior yat he schuld hold hym' content and pleysyd. And so ye Prior answard ageyn and seyd yat 'and[9] my Lord of Glocester schuld intrete me in yis mater, I wold not kepe hit owncell'[10] for chargyng of my concyens, not for to lyg[11] in preson and yerfor to dye, knoyng as I know.' And so yei depertyd. And ye Prior com' toword ye Meyrys place to haue lettyn' hym' haue had knolage of alle yis mater; and it was told hym yat ye Meyr was at Sent Peter Kyrk with his breder to weyt of ye cumyng of my Lord of Glocester.[12] And so ye Prior turnyd bak into a place and callyd vnto hym.

4534

[1] Compare No. CXL., p. 332 above.

[2] thym' tyme. So in MS.

[3] geyte = get.

[4] seyle = seal.

[5] for = fore.

[6] Written at first 'ye Covent seyle of Schelforth.'

[7] speke = spake, spoke.

[8] cowth = could (AS. 'cúðe').

[9] and = an, if.

[10] owncell' = concealed.

[11] lyg = lie (AS. 'licgan').

[12] Richard, Duke of Gloucester, was at Nottingham immediately after the death of Edward IV.; Hall, p. 347. Edward died April 9, 1483, and Richard left York before April 24, reaching Northampton on April 29; Gairdner, *Hist. of Richard III.*, p. 60. It is evident from the extract printed above that Richard was expected here on April 26. He was here again shortly after the death of the two young Princes in the Tower (June 25, 1483), having been to York to confirm the allegiance of the people; Hall, p. 380. This refers to his sojourn here on August 19 (Gairdner, p. 144) and 20 and 23; Davies, *York Records*, pp. 160, 164, 281.

XVI.—*Petition of John Mapperley to the King regarding Cornerwong.*

[1483.]

To the Kyng oure sou*er*aign Lord

In the most humble wyse sheweth vnto yo*ur* Highnes yourc faithfull*e* and trewe liegeman John' Mapurley, gentilman, þat where he and his auncesters haue bene seased of a closse called 'Cornerwong' in Baceford, in þe Countie of Notingh*am*, as of their seu*er*all*e* ground and pasture by þe space of vj^{xx} yere,[1] and more, till naw[2] of late þat John' Hunt, then beyng Maire of the tawn of Notingham, John' Cost, Thomas Shawe, Water Watnall', John' Alred, John' Stokes, John' Doogett, and William Johnson, burgesses of þe same town, entendyng the trouble and damage of yo*ur* seid suppliant, caused the Burgesses and Co*m*mynaltie of the seid town to p*re*tende int*er*esse[3] and title to the same close; and þ*er*apon þe seid p*er*sones, w*ith* grete multitude of people to þe nombre of cc. p*er*sones and moo,[4] w*ith* force entred into þe seid close and þ*er*of w*ith* þe same force disseased yo*ur* seid suppliant, to thuse of the seid Maire, Burgesses and Co*m*mynaltie, contrary [to] yo*ur* lawes and peax:[5] wherapon yo*ur* seid suppliant sued an Assise.[6] And þe seid John' Hunt and oder p*er*sones afore rehersed, considering þe seid forcible and wrongfull*e* entree punysshable grevously by yo*ur* lawes, laboured diu*er*se meanes of delaye of þe seid Assise, aswele by dyu*er*se and many treaties as by l*ett*res myssyves from yo*ur* Highnes g*r*aunted apon þeir feyned surmyse, to the which delayes yo*ur* seid suppliant hath applied hym at all*e* tymes, to his grete cost and charge, trustyng therby to haue had his right in neighburly and curtes[7] maner, and þ*er* apon discontynued his seid Assise: that nat w*ith*standyng by þe meanes of þe seid p*er*sones yo*ur* seid suppliant is kepud from þe seid closse, and is daily manassed[8] and threte[9] by dyuerse of the seid Co*m*mynaltie to be hurt and put in ieop*er*die of his p*er*son, contrary to yo*ur* lawes. Sou*er*aign Lorde, please it yo*ur* Highnes, þe p*re*misses considered, to send for the Maire, his bredern' and the Recorder of the seid town, in þe name of þe seid Co*m*mynaltie, and for þe seid John' Hunt and other p*er*sones afore named, tanswere[10] þe p*re*misses

[1] vj^{xx} yere = six score years.
[2] naw = now.
[3] interesse = interest.
[4] moo = more (AS. 'má').
[5] peax = peace (French 'paix').
[6] An Assize of Novel Disseisin.
[7] curtes = courteous.
[8] manassed = menaced.
[9] threte = threatened.
[10] tanswere = to answer.

and to take farther direccion þ*er*in as shall*e* accorde w*ith* yo*ur* lawes, and þ*at* your seid suppliant may be put in suertie of hys p*er*son. And he shall*e* dayly p*r*ay to God for þe p*reser*uacion of yo*ur* most noble p*er*son and estate ryall*e*. 4532.

XVII.—*Instructions to Counsel of the Town.*

[1484?]

[1]First to remembre to comon'[2] w*ith* Maist*er* Fitz William and Maist*er* Molyneux where they wyll*e* mete, and at what tyme, to ende and det*er*myn the mater betuyx[3] vs and the town*e* of Retford, etc., for þe toll*e* of þe same town*e* þ*at* we clayme to haue.

Item to take vp the olde evydence of Retford w*ith* youe wherin is conteyned howe they toke theire own' toll*e* in ferme of vs, as wele as oder tolles, whiche byndeth them, etc.

Item to speke also w*ith* Maist*er* Sir Gervase Clifton and p*ra*y hym to be gode maist*er* to þe town as he hase bene afore tyme, and to co*m*mon w*ith* hym in þe mat*er* of Corner Wong, and also haue his aduyse wheder we shall*e* p*ro*cede þ*er*in or not this yere, etc.

Item to remembre in the Parlement confederacies and reteynders[4] and lyu*er*eis, etc.

Item to vnderstand wheder ye may haue any conuenyent seson' for the renawyng of oure charto*ur* nowe or no, and also as nygh' as ye can' what cost hit wyll*e* stand vs t[o]; and to send vs word of both thise poyntes, etc. And if ye may gete w*ith* litell*e* cost, we wold haue hit renaw[ed] in þis forme: where[5] we haue auctorite to chese[6] vij. Aldermen and oon' of them all*e* wey to be Maire; and, if þe Maire decese w*ith*in þe tyme of hys Meiraltie, þ*at* we may chese a noder at oure plesure, and he so to occupie to yeres ende aft*er* þe decesse of the toder in his stede; and, if any of seid Aldermen decesse, to chese a noder in his sted, as in the old g*r*aunt. And where we haue auctorite to chese ij. Shireff*es* þ*at*, if the oon' or both decese aft*er* þe elleccion, þ*at* we may haue in lyke wyse auctorite to

[1] These instructions are written upon a small slip of parchment and are in the handwriting of William Easingwold. The slip is undated and it does not appear to whom the instructions were given. It is evident, however, from the next extract (No. XVIII.), that the above was intended for the Recorder (Laurence Lowe), Robert Neville and Thomas Hunt.

[2] comon' = commune.

[3] betuyx = between. See p. 356, n. 5.

[4] reteynders = retainers.

[5] where = whereas.

[6] chese = choose (AS. 'céosan').

chese a noder or bothe at oure plesors, and he or they to occupie to þe yeres end in stedd of them so decessed. And, if ye may nat gete þyse poynt*es* w*ith* easy cost, to gete a newe confirmacion of þe old g*r*aunt; and to speke [with] Maister Fitz William, Robert Molyneux, and w*ith* suche folkes as ye think most couenyent[1] in þ*a*t behalf, etc.

Item in lyke wyse to co*m*myn w*ith* þe burgesses of Wyrcetter[2] and Glowecett*er*[3] for þe mat*er* betwyx vs and them for þe toll*e*, etc., and, if nede be, to shewe to them þ*a*t we be auncien demesne, etc.

Item to shewe and speke w*ith* my Lord Chaunceller and my Lord Prevy Seale for þe complaynt þ*a*t Maister John' Alestre hase made to þe Kyng*es* grace of þe xv. peny by Calton' reporte, etc.

4731.

XVIII.—*Letter from Thomas Hunt regarding the Suits the Town was engaged in.*

[1484,] November 15.

[4]My full*e* reu*er*ent and worshipfull*e* maysters I reco*m*maunde me vnto you, sertefying you that accordyng and after the tenure of youre writyng[5] all*e* such maters as ye wrote fore to Mayster Recorder, Mayster Neuyll*e* and me, w*ith* the aduyse of Mayster Molyneux, hase ben' fruitfully co*m*ened[6] for þe comfort, weale and h*er*tes ease of you all*e*, etc. And my seyd Maysters haue taken' this aduyse that theere shall*e* non' assise be taken' as yett as for þe co*m*en of pasture, etc.; oon cause is, theere was no Shereff appoynted atte þe makyng herof; an' other cause is, for so moche as þe Kynges Counsell' co*m*maunded that John' Mapurley shuld be restored to his possession and ye to suc þe course of þe co*m*en lawe, and nowe he hase closed the grounde so that ye maynot vse youre co*m*en, and so ye are disseased therof, yett Mayster Molyneux hase taken' opon' hym' to co*m*en w*ith* my Lorde of Seynt Asse (that gaff you the Kynges co*m*maundement) to tell*e* hym þe dealyng of þe seid John' Mapurley, and so in maner to haue

[1] couenyent = convenient.

[2] Wyrcetter = Worcester.

[3] Glowecetter = Gloucester.

[4] This letter does not give the year wherein it was written. It appears to have been written in 1484, for in the Chamberlain's account 1484-5 (which will be printed in the next volume of this work), there are entries of payments on February 12, 1484-5, to Thomas Hunt, Master Molyneux and Robert Nevyll for their expenses, etc., at London at Michaelmas and Hilary terms in the matter of Cornerwong, etc.

[5] This refers to the instructions that precede this extract (No. XVII.).

[6] comened = communed.

a licens to sue be cause theere shuld no displesure be taken, for theere most an' entre be made claymyng youre co*m*en w*ith* youre co*m*en catell*e*, and not w*ith* euery syngler burgens catell*e*, for dyuers causes, as my Mayster Recorder will*e* enfourme you atte his co*m*myng whome,[1] whiche wilbe w*ith*in thees viij. deys by Goddes g*ra*ce. And ye haue grete cause to thank Mayster Molyneux and Mayster Neuyll*e* for theyre counsell*e* and diligens in youre mater, aswell for youre worship' as your well',[2] as youre s*er*uant bringer herof can' enfourme you, to whome I p*ra*ye you giffe credens more atte large to[3] þe comyng of Mayster Recorder, etc. And assone[4] as I may vnderstande who is Sheryff ye shall*e* haue worde, etc. Yff he happen to be heere, he shall*e* be co*m*ened w*ith* accordyng, and yff he happen' to be in youre contrey atte whome,[1] and sende for his *dedimus potestatem*, then ye most make labo*ur* to hym be tyme according, etc.

And as for youre mater of Retford, bothe Mayster Recorder and I haue co*m*end w*ith* Mayster Fitz-Will*i*am and Mayster Molyneux, and Mayster Fitz-William seys he cannot be in þe contrey till*e* somer, and þen' he will*e* attend hit w*ith* þe aduyse of Mayster Clyfton and Mayster Molyneux, by þe grace of God, Who p*re*serue and kepe you and all*e* þe Co*min*alte of youre worshipfull*e* towne.

From London', þe Monundey next after þe fest of Seynt Martyn' last passed, etc.

By youre faythfull*e* s*er*uant
Th*omas* Hunt.

[*Endorsed:*] To my full*e* reu*er*ent and worshipfull*e* Maysters, my Mayster þe Meyre of Notyngham and his worshipfull*e* brethern' be this l*ett*re delyuerd. 4533.

XIX.—*Award of the Arbitrators in the matter of Cornerwong.*

1484-5, February 27.

To all*e* Cristen people to whom þis p*re*sent writing indented shall*e* com', Gervase Clifton and Charles Pylkington, knyghtes, senden greting in oure Lord God eu*er*lasting. Where cont*r*au*er*sie and debate hath of long tyme bene had and meoved betwyx þe Maire, Shireff*es*, Burgesses and men of þe town of Notingham, apon' þ*at* oon p*ar*tie, and John' Mapurley, of þe same town, on þe oder p*ar*tie, of

[1] whome = home.
[2] well' = weal.
[3] to = until.
[4] assone = as soon.

and for þe right, title and possession of an' assert[1] called 'Cornerwong' in Baceford, *with*in þe Countie of Notingham, lying betwix Algerthorp Wodde on' þe north p*ar*te, and þe grounde of John' Babyngton's, knyght, called 'Baceford Wong' on þe south p*ar*te, and hit abbuteth apon' þe wey called 'Lamley Gate' toward þe est, and apon Baceford Lynges toward þe west: for þe appeasing wherof þe p*ar*ties aboueseid haue comp*ro*mytted[2] and bounden them self, by their seu*er*all' obligacion of CC. marc', to stand and obey þe award, ordenance and iugement of vs þe seid Gervase and Charles: we, takyng apon vs þe seid award, ordenance and iugement of and apon' þe p*re*misses, þe titles, answers and replicacions of þe p*ar*ties aforeseid by vs wele and rypely herd and vnderstanded, we þe seid arbitratours by þe agrement, assent and consent of both þe seid p*ar*ties, award, ordeigne and deme[3] in forme þ*at* foloweth; þ*at* is to sey, that þe seid Maire, Shireff*es*, Burgesses and men' of Notingham aforeseid from hensforth shall*e* haue and enioye to them, and to their successo*ur*s for eu*er* more, or to suche as they wyll*e* assigne, þe seid assert, w*ith* þe app*ur*tenances, w*ith*out int*er*upcion of þe seid John' Mapurley, or of his heires or assignes, or of any oder p*er*son or p*er*sons by his co*m*maundement, p*ro*crement,[4] assistence or assent. Also we award, þ*at* þe seid John' Mapurley shall*e* make or cause to be made þe seid assert with þe app*ur*tenances as suer in lawe by fyne, recou*er*ye, or oder wyse, to þe seid Maire, Shireff*es*, Burgesses and men and to their successo*ur*z as their counsell' lerned in þe temp*er*all' lawe shall*e* aduyse to be made, at þe cost*es* and charges of þe seid Maire, Shireff*es*, Burgesses and men' afore þe fest of Seint James þe Appostell' nexte co*m*myng aft*er* þe date of þise p*re*sent*es*, if he be þ*er*to requyred. Also we award, þ*at* þe seid John' Mapurley, at any tyme þat he shalbe resonably requyred afore þe seid fest of Seint James þe Appostell', shalbe sworne apon' þe Holy Euangelies[5] of God afore vs þe seid arbitrato*ur*z, or oon' of vs, þat [he] shall*e* delyuer or cause to be delyuerid to þe seid Maire, Shireff*es*, Burgesses and men all*e* suche dedes, evydences, escript*es*[6] and miniment*es* soly cons*er*nyng þe same assert as he or any oder p*er*son or p*er*sons haue or hauyn[7] to his vse and behoff, or of his heires; and also þe same dedes, evydences,

[1] assert = assart.

[2] compromytted = have mutually promised (Latin 'compromittere').

[3] deme = decide (AS. 'déman').

[4] procrement = procurement.

[5] Euangelies = Gospels ('evangelium').

[6] escriptes = writings.

[7] hauyn = have, plural.

escriptes and minimentes afore þe seid fest of Seint Jame, at þe request of þe seid Maire, Shireffes, Burgesses and men', to þem shalle delyuer or cause to be delyuered without any conseillement.[1] Also we award, þat the seid John' Mapurley fromhensforth shalle nat felle nor cause to be felled any maner wodde, gorstes,[2] brome,[3] or any oder thing growyng on þe same assert, but oonly[4] for þe nessessary closyng[5] of þe same assert: prouyded alwey, þat þe seid John' Mapurley and his assignes shalle haue and occupie to his awn' vse, without any thing paying þerfore, þe herbage of þe seid assert vnto suche tyme as he be paid of þe somme of lxxx. marc' by vs þe seid arbitratourz awarded to be paid to þe seid John', if he, his assignes, heires or executourz wille receyue þe seid lxxx. marc', þis oure award natwithstandyng. For þe whiche premisses on' þe parte of þe seid John' wele and trewly to be accomplisshed, fulfylled and done, we award, þat the seid Maire, Shireffes, Burgesses and men' shalle paie or cause to be paied to þe seid John', or to his serteyn' attorney or executourz, þe seid somme of lxxx. marc' of laufulle money of England in þe parisshe Chirche of Seint Maries of Notingham, at suche tyme as þe seid Maire, Shireffes, Burgesses and men' shalbe made suer of þe seid assert by þe seid John', as is abouerehersed, and namely afore þe seid fest of Seint James þe Appostelle. Also we award, þat fro þe beginnyng of þe world vnto þis day þe seid Maire, Shireffes, Burgesses and men' and þe seid John' Mapurley fromhensforth shalbe frendes, and frendely dele, and þat þey shalle make no quarrelle to þe seid John' Mapurley for þe seid assert, nor for no maner mater betwyx þe seid Maire, Shireffes, Burgesses and men' and hym.

In wytnes wherof we þe seid arbitratourz to þis oure present award indented haue sett oure seales. Yevyn[6] þe xxvij. day of Februarii, in þe secund yere of þe reigne of oure soueraign Lord Kyng Richard the Third. 4524, 4525.

[1] conseillement = concealment.
[2] gorstes = gorse, furze (AS. 'gorst').
[3] brome = broom (AS. 'bróm').
[4] but oonly = except.
[5] closyng = enclosing.
[6] Yevyn = given.

CALENDAR OF CHARTERS, ETC.

1399–1485.

The proper names (with the exception of Nottingham) are printed in this Calendar in the form in which they occur in the original deeds.

I.—1400, October 31. Release by William, son of Hugh Spycer, of Nottingham, to John, son of John Wollaton, of Watenowe, of right in a waste piece of land with a cellar ('cum chelario') under the rock, lying in Frenshegate, between the land formerly owned by Robert Bronby on the east and that formerly owned by Walter Heer on the west. He also releases his right in an annual rent of 20s. issuing from a piece of waste land in Cowlane between the Dykseete on the north and the tenement formerly belonging to William de Normanton on the west, and between the land formerly owned by Stephen Flemyng on the east and the highway of Cowlane on the west. Witnesses: Hugh de Lyndeby, Mayor, Robert de Sutton and Richard de Lyndeby, Bailiffs, John Samon, John de Tannesley, John Oodynges, John de Lychefeld. 4425.

II.—1402, October 11. Grant from John Favell, of Willesthorp', and his wife Cecily, to Richard de Clifford, of Rodyngton, and to Sir John Rygdon, clerk, of a place of a messuage at the corner of and extending in length from S. James's Lane ('a Venella Sancti Jacobi') to Berwardlane, and in breadth from the lane of the town of Nottingham to the curtilage formerly owned by Hugh de Shelford. Witnesses: Thomas Maperley, Mayor, Thomas Rowleye and John Alestre, Bailiffs, John de Plumptre, John Tannesleye, Robert Chesterfeld. 4426.

III.—1404-5, March 2. Lease for life from Nicholas Barnak and his wife Margery to Thomas del Strete, of Nottingham, draper, and his wife Isolda, of a tenement with three cottages annexed situate

in Brydlesmyth'gate between Thomas Maperley's tenement on the south and the lane leading to the Church of the Blessed Peter on the north; and of a curtilage in the Little Marsh ('in Parvo Marisco') between John Tannesley's tenement on the east and William Spycer's curtilage on the west; and of five acres of arable land called 'Sunnyl-wong' lying in Lyngdalefelde, paying therefore 52s. 10d. to the said Nicholas and Margery and rendering to the Monks of Catesby their rent for the aforesaid tenement and cottages, the lessees to keep in repair, with the exception of one great beam ('magnum maëremium') which the lessors undertake to keep in repair. Witnesses: Robert Glade, Mayor, John Austyn and Edmund Whetley, Bailiffs, John Samon, John Tannesley, Hugh Lymby, and Henry Wylford. 4427.

IV.—1407, October 14. Grant from William atte See, of Styke-ford, to William Lowdlyngton, of Strymby, Robert Cracroft, of Hoggesthorp, John Gunby, junior, of Gunby, and Richard Westemels, of Stykeford, of his chief messuage in Stykeford, with all its appur-tenances, as demesne lands, meadows, pastures, grazing lands, pools, fishstews ('vivaria'), and mills, together with the rents and services of all his free tenants there, with wards, marriages, reliefs, etc., and all the goods and chattels in the said messuage. He also grants to them all his lands and tenements, rents and possessions that he has in Bolyngbroke, Kyrkeby near Bolyngbrok, Harby, Westerkel, Toyng-ton, and that he has in the County of Lincoln, together with all the services of his free tenants. He excepts the service of Richard Westemels, of Stykeford. Witnesses: William Bolayn, John Foster, William Jonson, Robert Clarke, John Stwynson, John Jowhetson, all of Stykeford, and John Goddryke, of Bolyngbroke.

Stretton MSS. at the Free Library, No. XV.

V.—1409, April 8. Grant from William de Rotyngton, Rector of the Church of Saint Peter of Nottingham, to Roger de Wyngreworth, Sir William Blount, chaplain, and Sir Geoffrey Foucher, chaplain, of all his lands and tenements with a garden, etc., lying in Nottingham near the Churchyard of Saint Peter on the eastern side, wherein the said Rector now dwells: which lands and tenements he lately had of the gift and feoffment of the said Roger, and of Robert Glade and Thomas de Roley, and which lately belonged to John de Crowshawe. Witnesses: John de Plumptre, Mayor of Nottingham, John Odyngs

and Richard Taverner, Bailiffs, Thomas Samon, Richard Sherman, Richard Wryght and John de Gresley. Stretton MSS., No. XVI.

VI.—1409, August 21. Letter of attorney from Robert Gervays and John Charnels, chaplains, appointing John de Wolaton, and John Gerveys, of Herdby, to receive their rents from all their lands and tenements wherein Gilbert de Lamley and William West dwell in the Saturday Market ('in Foro Sabati') in Nottingham, which they lately had of the gift and feoffment of the said John de Wolaton. Dated at Herdeby. 4429.

VII.—1412, September 19. Lease for life from John Baseford to William Spycer of four cottages lying together at the end of Goosegate, Nottingham, on the southern side of the highway, between the common lane that leads from the said Goosegate to the highway ('via') known as 'the Horylane' on the west, and a garden belonging to S. Mary's held by Master John Wryght on the east. 4431.

VIII.—1413-14, January 12. Grant from William Byrton, of Nottingham, to Hugh Wyllughby, of Wollaton, esquire, Robert Dawe, Roger Mampton, Thomas Marshall', and John Wyshowe, of Nottingham, chaplain, of all his tenements, with appurtenances above and below ground, lying together in the Lorimers' Street ('in Via Lorimeriorum') at Nottingham on the eastern side of the same street, between Henry Wylford's tenement on the north and John Wollaton's tenement on the south. Witnesses: Robert Glade [Mayor], John Yreland and John Jolivet, Bailiffs, Thomas Fox, draper, . . . Cosour, and Thomas Beystrete. [*Injured by damp.*] 4432.

IX.—1414, August 6. Release from Joan, late the wife of Richard Fytell', of Nottingham, in her pure widowhood to Thomas Nall, of Monyasshe in the High Peak ('in Alto Pecco') of her right in a messuage in Nottingham in the Saturday Market ('in Foro Sabbati') upon the Longrowe, between the tenement of William Wollaton, esquire, on the east and John Wollaton's tenement on the west, which tenement lately belonged to her husband.[1]

Stretton MSS., No. XVII.

[1] The seal has a shield bearing a chevron and three other charges, two in chief and one in base, and has the inscription 'S' RICERD FETIL.'

X.—1414-15, February 2. Grant from John Barwell, of Qwasyngborow, and William his son to John Bryngkyll', of Wadyngwordh, of all their lands and tenements, rents and services, meadows, grazing-lands and pastures in the town of Baumborow. Witnesses: Gilbert M . . . ger,[1] John Mawger, Robert Byrkewod, Thomas Few, Richard Chappeman, of Baumborow. 4433.

XI.—1415, July 2. Grant from Robert Goos, of Assheby la Souche, and Matilda his wife to William Raulyn, chaplain, and Robert Adynet, of Assheby la Souche, of a burgage and an acre of arable land in Assheby la Souche, which burgage lies between Robert Skynner's tenement and the tenement formerly belonging to William Pyper. Witnesses: Simon de Blakfordeby, Robert Trewan, of the same,[2] John Walton, John Leyceson, Thomas Leyceson, all of Assheby la Souche. Stretton MSS., No. XVIII.

XII.—1415, October 28. Grant from Henry de Clyfforth, of Nottingham, smith, and Alice his wife, to Walter Stacy, of Nottingham, and Matilda his wife of a messuage on the southern side of the Saturday Market ('Forum Sabbati'), between the tenements of John Rysley, formerly the servant of Hugh Wyloughby, clerk, on both sides; which messuage they had of the gift and feoffment of Robert Tewer. Witnesses: Thomas Cay, Mayor, John Plumptre, junior, and Ralph Preston, Bailiffs, John Alastre, Thomas de Wode, Thomas Arnald, William Baber.[3] 4435.

XIII.—1415-16, March 16. Lease for 68 years from Thomas Ingram, of Nottingham, chaplain, to Robert, son of William de Stapilton, of Nottingham, corviser, of a built messuage in the Wykeday Market, near the King's highway leading from the Flesschewergate to the Middle Pavement ('in Medium Pavimentum') on the south, between the land formerly owned by Richard de Northfolk or Andrew Lotrell' on the north, and the land formerly owned by Isabella, wife of John de Grantham, on the south, and the said messuage extends in length from the King's highway on the west to the subterranean *solarium* that John Jolyvet holds of the said Thomas

[1] No doubt 'Mawger.'

[2] That is, of Blakfordeby.

[3] One seal bears what appears to be a merchant's mark.

Ingram on the east. Witnesses: Thomas Kay, Mayor, John Plumptre and Ralph Preston, Bailiffs, John Tannesley, Robert Glade. 4436.

XIV.—1416, September 23. Grant from John Albayn, of Nottingham, barker, and Agnes his wife to John Spencer, chaplain, of a cottage in Hundegate, between the messuage formerly owned by John de Wylford, corviser, on the west and John Hodynge's cottage (formerly owned by John de Crophull) on the east. Witnesses: Thomas Kay, Mayor, John Plumptre and Ralph Preston, Bailiffs, John Alastre, Walter Stacy, John Austyn, Richard Berman. 4439.

XV.—1419, October 30. Release from William Byrton, of Nottingham, to Hugh Wyllughby, of Wollaton, esquire, of his right in the tenements specified above in No. VIII., which Byrton has granted to the said Hugh and the others specified above in No. VIII. Witnesses: Robert Glade, Mayor, John Etwell and Richard Cutler, Bailiffs, Thomas Kay, Richard Taverner, William Stokes. 4440.

XVI.—1423, October 10. Release from William Burton, of Nottingham, to William Babyngton, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, Richard Pees, John Ireland and William Dyvet, of his right in all those tenements lying in the Lorimers' Street ('Via Lorimeriorum') on the eastern side of the same street between John Wylford's tenement on the north and John Wolaton's tenement on the south, which tenements Burton lately had of the feoffment of Thomas Pelley, chaplain. 4442.

XVII.—1430, August 8. Grant from Henry Wright, of Colstonbasset, and his wife Cecily to John Warde, of Nottingham, of two acres of arable land in the fields of Snaynton, whereof one acre lies in a piece ('insimul') upon the furlong ('forlong') of Oxincroft; two roods lie severally upon the furlong of Tatildale at the end of the aforesaid furlong; and two roods lie together upon the furlong of Breryhill'. Witnesses: John Tomworth, junior, Bailiff of Snaynton, William Pate, of the same, John Bolton, of Nottingham, John Tomworth, senior, of the same, and John Maple, of Snaynton. Given at Snaynton. 4443.

XVIII.—1431, November 9. Grant from William Babyngton, knight, Richard Pees, clerk, William Dyvet, and John Ireland to

William Baston, clerk, of the tenements released to them abov No. XVI., which they had of the grant of Hugh Wyllughby. nesses: William Halyfax, Mayor, John Fossebrook and Ed Cook, Bailiffs, Richard Samon, and Thomas Roley.

XIX.—1431-2. Letter of attorney from Thomas Myles, ci and painter of London, appointing John de Botree, of Lento prosecute and imprison Richard Miles, son of John Miles, of Shel Notts., who had wickedly and wrongfully left his service. [*Decay*

XX.—1433, December 25. Lease for forty years from Wollaton, of Nottingham, esquire, to John Wodehall', of the s barber, of a tenement upon the Longrowe, between John Etv tenement on the west and Margaret Bullour's tenement on the extending in length from the Saturday Market ('Forum Sabbati the garden of the said Margaret on the north, the lessee to b anew and keep in repair a house with a chamber. Witnesses: Etwell, Mayor, Hugh Forster and John Castull', Bailiffs, Thc Alestre, and William Webster.

XXI.—1423-1436. A lengthy roll of parchment containing charge of the Green Wax (*i.e.*, estreats) of the men of Notting from the second year of King Henry VI. until the fourteenth yea the same King inclusive. The sum total amounts to £16 17s. whereof the Bailiffs answered to the King for £5 7s. 7d., an £11 10s. were allowed to the men of Nottingham. After the s maries of each year full particulars (the estreats) are given of amercements. In the 3rd year of the King's reign Robert Goldsm late Usher of the Grammar School of Nottingham, was ame in 2s.,[1] before the Justices of the Peace.

XXII.—1440, July 25. Grant from John Wolaton, of Nott ham, to the feoffees named in No. XXIII., of the lands, etc., the specified. Witnesses: Richard Samon, Mayor, John Ilkeston John Bate, Bailiffs, Thomas Alastre, William Halefax, Wil Webster, John Plumptre, John Morwod, Thomas Wyssondeyn, J Lovet, and John Clerk.

[1] 'De Roberto Goldsmyth, nuper Hostiario Scolae Grammaticalis Notingham', ijs

XXIII.—1440, July 26.[1] Release from John Wolaton, of Nottingham, to John Leversygge, of Maxfeld, and his wife Alice, and to Geoffrey Knyveton, of Nottingham, of his right in all his lands and tenements, etc., etc., in Nottingham, Lenton and Radford, and in the lands and tenements, etc., etc., that descended to him after the death of Thomas Wolaton, son of William Wolaton, his cousin, together with the advowson of the grantor's chantry called 'Amyas Chauntre.' Witnesses: Richard Samon, Mayor, John Ilkeston and John Bate, Bailiffs, Thomas Alestre, William Halyfax, William Webster, John Plomptre, and John Morwod. 4450.

XXIV.—1440, July 30. Release from William Wheteley, of Wheteley, and his wife Margaret, late the wife of John Morwod, of Muskham, to Thomas Wyssondeyn, of Nottingham, of their right in an annual rent of 10s. from the messuage wherein the said Thomas dwells. Witnesses: Richard Samon, Mayor, John Ilkeston and John Bate, Bailiffs, Thomas Alastre, William Halifax, John Lovet, Robert Cokker, and Thomas Lynge. 4452.

XXV.—1440, November 8. Bond from Richard Morewode, son and heir of John Morewode, of Muskham, to Thomas Wyssyngden, of Nottingham, in £10 sterling. 4453.

XXVI.—1441, April 20. Grant from John Spenser, of Nottingham, chaplain, to his brother William Spenser, of Maydenwell, and his sister Emmota Spenser, of Lambeporte, of a cottage in Hundegate, Nottingham, between the tenement formerly belonging to John de Wylford, corviser, (wherein Robert Grynder now dwells), on the west, and the cottage formerly belonging to John Thrompton on the east. Witnesses: William Halyfax, Mayor, John Westhall and Thomas Wyssynden, Bailiffs, Richard Samon, and William Ode, Perpetual Vicar of the Church of S. Mary the Virgin of Nottingham. 4454.

XXVII.—1442, June 28. Grant from John Wolaton, of Nottingham, son and heir of John Wolaton, son of Ralph Wolaton and his wife Agnes, formerly one of the daughters and heirs of William Amyas, to John Heron, esquire, William Stanlow, esquire, John

[1] This is erroneously dated 17 Hen. VI. (1439).

Leversegge and his wife Alice, and Geoffrey Knyveton, of his manor of Ryddynges near Alferton in co. Derby, with a watermill, bondsmen, etc., etc., and all his lands and tenements, etc., in the said vill of Ryddynges. Witnesses: Hugh Wyllughby, knight, Hugh Wyllughby, esquire, Hugh Teverey, of Stapleford, John Mountgomery, of Brunnesley, John Chamberleyn, of Watnowe, and William Archer, of Kymberley. Given at Ryddynges. 4455.

XXVIII.—1443, April 5. Letter of attorney from John Wolaton to Richard Wilbram, of Nottingham, and William Stoyle, of the same, to deliver seisin to John Lyversegge and his fellows of his lands and tenements, etc., in Nottingham, Lenton, Radford, Bughton, Kyrton, Walesby, Alestre and Hehegge, and in the Manor of Ryddynges, co. Derby, and in the Manor of Rekynelthorp, co. York. Given at Rekynelthorp. 4456.

XXIX.—1443, April 7. Grant from John Wolaton, of Nottingham, kinsman and heir of Thomas Wolaton, the son and heir of William Wolaton, late brother of the grantor, to William Stanlowe, esquire, John Lyversegge, and Geoffrey Knyveton of all his lands and tenements, etc., in Nottingham, Lenton, Radford, Sutton Passez, Bughton, Kyrton and Walesby, in Notts., and in Alestre, co. Derby, which had descended to the grantor after the death of the said Thomas Wolaton. Witnesses: Thomas Thirland, Mayor of Nottingham, John Plumptre, Hugh Wyllughby, knight, Hugh Teveray, John Mountgomery, John Saucheverell, and John Ulgerthorp. 4457.

XXX.—1443, July 13. Counterpart lease for 80 years from Thomas Thurland, Mayor of Nottingham, Richard Samon, Thomas Alestre, William Halifax and John Plumptre, Justices of the Peace in the same town, John Orgrave and other trustworthy men of the town aforesaid, as well as John Westhall and John Morwod, Chamberlains of the same town, with the assent of the whole Community of the town aforesaid, to John Bercroft, son of Robert Bercroft, of a lane next the Womanmarket on the southern side of the Flesshous, extending in length from the 'mydill' dore' of the same (Flesh)house ('ejusdem domus') to the far end of Robert Bercroft's tenement on the east;[1] and of another lane lying on the southern side of the

[1] Compare page 362.

Drapery House ('Domus Draperiae'), extending towards the east as far as the new tenements of Robert Bercroft extend;[1] and of a shop ('selda') at the eastern end of the Drapery House which John Brigeford holds:[2] with proviso that the lessee repair the said shop at his own cost, both the timber and the walls and roofs. 4458.

XXXI.—1443, July 13. Counterpart lease for 80 years from the Mayor and the others named above in No. XXX. to Hugh Bladsmyth, of Nottingham, of a piece of unoccupied land ('vacua placea') in the Womanmarket near Hencrosse, between the tenement of William Babyngton, knight, on the east and the common ground on the west. 4459.

XXXII.—1443, August 31.[3] Lease for 50 years from Thomas Thurland, Mayor of Nottingham, Richard Samon, Thomas Alestre, William Halifax, and John Plumptre, Justices of the Peace, John Westhall and John Morwod, Chamberlains, with the assent of the whole Community of the town, to Richard Dalby, baker, of a garden in Flesshewergate on the eastern side, between the land in the holding of Elizabeth Brodholm on the north and the land of Richard Whatton on the south. Given in the Gild Hall of Nottingham.[4] 4871.

XXXIII.—1443-4. Release from Thomas Fauconer, of Wodehall', chaplain, to William Cooke, of Nottingham, of his right in a tenement in Nottingham that he had of the gift and feoffment of John Fos . . . Witnesses: Robert Rasyn, Mayor, . . . Stable, Bailiffs, John Castell and John Smyth, glover. [*Mutilated.*] 4460.

XXXIV.—1444, May 22. Counterpart lease for 90 years from John Mapurley, of Nottingham, to Robert Stabull', of the same, fishmonger, of a plot of unoccupied ground in the Saturday Market ('in Foro Sabbati') near the Flesshous on the north, between the land of Norman Charnell' on the east and a piece of common ground let

[1] Compare pages 358, 362.

[2] Compare page 362.

[3] This is the first of the series of leases known as the 'Chamber Leases' because they relate to the Chamber Estate.

[4] This lease is dated the last day of August, 22 Hen. VI. (1444). This is evidently a mistake for the 21 Hen. VI., when Thurland was Mayor. The 22nd year of the reign began September 1, 1443, so the mistake in the regnal year is easily explained.

to the said Robert on the west, containing in length three and a half yards and in breadth three and a quarter yards. Witnesses: Robert Rasyn, Mayor, Richard Parker, Bailiff, and Thomas Thurland. 4461.

XXXV.—1444, August 1. Grant from William Wheteley and his wife Margaret to Richard Byngham, Serjeant at Law, Thomas Thurland, merchant, and Thomas Wyssenden of two messuages lying together upon the Longrowe between the tenement sometime belonging to William Arnall, now belonging to John Barker, on the west, and a highway called 'Cowelane' on the east; two cottages in the holding of John Durham on the western side of Cowelane being wholly excepted. Witnesses: Robert Rasyn, Mayor, Richard Parker and Robert del Stable, Bailiffs, Richard Samon, William Halyfax, and John Plumptre.[1] 4462.

XXXVI.—1444, August 1. Letter of attorney from William Wheteley and his wife appointing Hugh Brokstowe and John Feyrechilde to deliver seisin of the two messuages above specified in No. XXXV. to the feoffees therein named. 4463.

XXXVII.—1444, August 15. Release from William Wheteley and his wife to the feoffees above named in No. XXXV. of their right in the premises therein specified. 4464.

XXXVIII.—1444, August 15. Release from Robert Upton, of Newerk, Notts., to the grantees above named in No. XXXV. of the premises therein specified. 4465.

XXXIX.—1445, August 10. Demise from Robert Forman, of Utterby, John Wyles, of Northolm' near Waynflet, William Kyme, of Langton near Parteney, John Blaunche, of Esterkele, William Kelsey, of Wynseby, and Robert Etton, of Frisby, to Thomas Kyme, of Friskeney, of all those lands, tenements, reversions, rents and services that they lately had of the demise of John Rateley and John Langholm and of the late William atte See, of Stykforth, in the vills of Stykforth, Bolyngbroke and Kyrkeby near Bolyngbroke, together with John Kyme, Walter Pedwardyn, John Tournay, Robert Westmels, Thomas Rygge, now dead, and together with Richard Yerdeburgh and Thomas Trapette, who have released their right, to have

[1] There are two impressions of the same seal appended, bearing a merchant's mark.

and to hold to the aforesaid Thomas Kyme for the term of his life; with remainder to William his son; with remainder over, in case William die without an heir, to William Ryther, William Derby, of Benyngton, knight, Thomas Meres, of Kyrketon, Simon Gypthorp', of Thorp' near Waynflet, esquires, John Langholm', of Louth, Henry Hauley, Thomas Moigne, John Bolles, son of William Bolles, of Algerkyrke, Thomas Choselle, of the same, William, son of Simon Kyme, of Esterkele, and John Cokke, of Friskeney. The demisors have appointed Benedict Beregh', of Stykforth, or John Mare, of the same, their attornies to deliver seisin. Witnesses: William Larke, John Drope, John Daudeley, all of Stykforth, William Goderyke, of Bolyngbroke, John Leche, of the same, John Gyrne, of Kirkeby near Bolyngbroke, and Richard Chepeay, of the same. Given at Stykforth.

Stretton MSS., No. XIX.[1]

XL.—1449, June 2. Grant from Hugh Monnke, of Nottingham, shearman, to William Jonson, of the same, ironmonger, of a messuage on the southern side of the Saturday Market ('Forum Sabbati'), between the tenements of Hugh Willughby, of Rysley, on both sides, which messuage Monnke lately had of the gift and feoffment of Robert Rasyn, of Nottingham, gentleman, and Alice his wife. Witnesses: Thomas Thurland, Mayor, John Sqwyer and Thomas Ivynet, Bailiffs,[2] Thomas Alestre, John Plumptre, John Ilkeston, and Thomas Heth. 4466.

XLI.—1449, August 26. Release from Robert Rasyn, of Nottingham, gentleman, and his wife Alice to William Jonson, of the same, ironmonger, of their right in the messuage specified above in No. XL. Witnesses same as in No. XL., omitting John Ilkeston and Thomas Heth. 4467.

XLII.—1449, September 7. Agreement between John Coke, of Tykhill, co. York, gentleman, and Thomas Thurland, of Nottingham, merchant, that if John Coke pay to Thurland 15s. 1d. at the feast of the Nativity of S. John the Baptist (June 24), and the same sum annually at the same feast until the sum of 105s. 7d. have been fully

[1] There is an endorsement to this deed that it had been enrolled at the Great Court of Sir Robert Wylughby, Lord de Eresby, holden at Stykford on Thursday, November 18, 1445.

[2] This is a mistake for 'Sheriffs.'

paid, then the Statute Merchant bond of the said John Coke shall be annulled. Stretton MSS., No. XX.

XLIII.—1449-50, March 16. Release from Margaret, wife of William Whetely, of Muskam near Newerk, to Thomas Wyssenden of her right in the two messuages specified above in No. XXXV., page 410. Witnesses: John Marshall, William Marshall, Stephen Marshall, of Muskam, Thomas Clerk, of Newerk, ironmonger, and William Litster, of the same. 4468.

XLIV.—1451, May 4. Grant from John Lyversegge and his wife Alice to William Gulle, clerk, Rector of the Church of the Blessed Peter of Nottingham, Ellen Gull his sister, William Babyngton, esquire, Robert Clifton, esquire, Thomas Babyngton, John Hurte, clerk, and Richard Wudde, of a messuage and a garden abutting upon S. Peter's Rectory on the east and upon the tenement of William Babyngton, knight, John Manchestur and Thomas Thurland on the west and upon Thomas Thurland's tenement on the south and upon the King's highway on the north.[1] Witnesses: Thomas Thurland, Mayor, John Clerk and Richard Bedale, Sheriffs, Richard Samon, and Thomas Alestre. 4470.

XLV.—1451, May 4. Letter of attorney from the above grantors to William Sadiler and Hugh Monke to deliver to the above feoffees seisin of the premises above specified. 4472.

XLVI.—1451, July 3. Release by the above grantors (see No. XLIV.) to William Gull, clerk, and his sister Ellen, of their right in the messuage and garden above specified. Witnesses same as above. 4471.

XLVII.—1453-4, January 12. Grant from John Lyversege and his wife Alice to Roger Brerley and Richard Brerley, chaplain, of all their lands and tenements upon the Longrowe and in Cowlane, and all their lands and tenements, meadows, pastures and grazing-lands in Nottingham, Lenton, and Radford, excepting a plot of land called 'Wronglandes' and a croft called 'Beklanecroft' and an acre of meadow abutting upon the Water of Lene on the north and upon

[1] Compare with this the grant by Ellen Gull printed at page 308.

the land of Thomas Alestre on the south near the Roche Yerd. Witnesses: Thomas Thurland, Mayor, Thomas Bradmer and Robert Smyth, Sheriffs, John Plomptre, and Richard Wode. 4473.

XLVIII.—1454, September 4. Grant from Richard Foston, clerk, Rector of the Parish Church of Blatherwyke, son and heir of Richard Foston, late of Nottingham, deceased, to Edward Hydys, of Nottingham, wright, and Agnes his wife of a garden in Nottingham lying in the lane called 'Berewardlane,' between the said Richard Foston's garden on the east and the garden of Thomas Alestre on the west, extending from Berewardlane to the gardens of John Orgrave and William Jonson on the south. Witnesses: Thomas Thurland, Mayor, Thomas Bradmer and Robert Smyth, chapman, Sheriffs, John Plumptre, and Geoffrey Knyveton. 4474.

XLIX.—1454, September 16. Release by the above Richard Foston to the feoffees in No. XLVIII. of his right in the garden thereby conveyed. Witnesses as above. 4475.

L.—1456-7, March 19. Grant from John Damport, esquire, and Thomas Brereton, Rector of the Church of Brereton, to John Lymester of all their lands and tenements that they had of the gift and feoffment of the said John in the County of Derby. Witnesses: John Cokayn, esquire, John Bate, Richard Lymester, John Elton, and John Waren. 4476.

LI.—1457-8, February 20. Exemplification under the seal of the Chancery of South Wales of a record remaining amongst the Memoranda of the Exchequer of Kermerdyn (Caermarthen) as follows: Ministers' Accounts September 29, 1412, to September 29, 1413, under Trayne Morgan, late the property of Ll[ewelyn] ap Morgan; David ap Gr[iffith] Gethyn, Beadle there, is exonerated in his account of the rents of assize because the King had granted to Henry Slakke all the lands and tenements of Ll[ewelyn] ap Morgan in the Commote of Trayne and in the vill of Saint Clare, in the County of Kermerdyn, which were forfeited to the King for rebellion: under Saint Clare [late] the property of Ll[ewelyn] ap Morgan; Philip Benet, Reeve of the Purparty of the vill aforesaid falling to the said Llewelyn, is exonerated for the reason above stated.

Stretton MSS., No. XXI.

LII.—1461, July 25. Lease for 60 years from Margery, late the wife of John Lymester, in her pure widowhood, to Lawrence Low of all her lands and tenements, rents and services in the County of Derby. 4479.

LIII.—1461-2, March 15. Grant from William Johnson, of Nottingham, ironmonger, to William Forth, of the same, of a messuage on the southern side of the Saturday Market ('Forum Sabbati'), between the tenements of Hugh Willughby, of Ryseley, on both sides, which messuage the donor had of the gift and feoffment of Hugh Monke, of Nottingham, shearman. Witnesses: Thomas Alestre, Mayor, John Ode and John Hyne, Sheriffs, Thomas Thurland, John Plumptre, and John Sqwyer. 4480.

LIV.—1462, November 16. Grant from Richard Chesterfeld, late of Nottingham, yeoman, to John Peynter, of the same, merchant, of three cottages with gardens adjoining lying together in Seynt Jam Lane on the northern side, and a garden lying at the northern end of the said cottages, which cottages lie between the common lane on the east and the land of William Johnson and Edward Hydes (late William Eetewell's) on the west, and they abut upon Berwardlane on north and upon the highway on the south. The donor appointed William Irnemonger his attorney to deliver seisin. Witnesses: Thomas Thurland, Mayor, John Mapurley and Roger Hudson, Sheriffs, John Plumptre, and John Squyer. 4481.

LV.—1462-3, January 29. Demise from Robert Arom, chaplain, and Thomas Whissynden to Robert Cokker, of Nottingham, and Joan who was the wife of Thomas Barker, late of Nottingham, and to the heirs of the body of the said Robert Cokker and Joan, of two messuages lying together between the land of the heirs of Richard Samon on the east and a messuage belonging to the Fraternity of the Holy Trinity of Nottingham, in the holding of William Tamworth, on the west, and abutting upon the highway on the south. Witnesses: Thomas Thurland, Mayor, John Maperley and Roger Hudson, Sheriffs, Thomas Alestre, and Robert Stables. 4482, 4483.

LVI.—1463, June 25. Grant from Edward Hydys, of Nottingham, wright, and Agnes his wife to John Hardy, of the same, tailor, of a garden in a lane known as 'Berewardelane,' between the garden

of Richard Foston, clerk, on the east and the garden of Thomas Alestre on the west, and it extends from the said lane to the gardens formerly belonging to John Orgrave and William Johnson on the south. Witnesses: Thomas Thurland, Mayor, John Maperley and Roger Hudson, Sheriffs, Thomas Alestre, and John Squyer. 4484.

LVII.—1463, November 16. Grant from Richard Foston, clerk, son and heir of Richard Foston, late of Nottingham, to William Forde, of Nottingham, of three cottages lying together with gardens adjoining in Seynt Jamelane on the eastern side, between William Johnson's land on the south and the common lane on the north, and they abut upon the land of the said William Forde and the land lately belonging to the said Richard on the west, and upon the highway on the south; and of a garden in Berwardgate between the common land on the north and the land of the said William Forde on the south, abutting upon the highway on the west and the land lately belonging to the said Richard on the east. Witnesses: Thomas Thurland, Mayor, Richard Knyght and Walter Hilton, Sheriffs, Thomas Alestre, and John Hunt. 4485.

LVIII.—1466, August 20. Grant from Thomas Bradmer, of Nottingham, to John Hurte, clerk, Richard Glade, chaplain, and John Clerk, barker, of two cottages lying together upon the High Pavement ('Altum Pavimentum'), two cottages in Pilchergate, a messuage in Naromerssh', a garden there opposite the Friars Minor, a garden near Milneholes, a rood and a half of meadow near Rocheyerd, an acre of meadow near Shepebrig, and six acres of arable land in the fields of Nottingham, and also the reversion of a messuage wherein Robert Howet lately dwelt with five acres of arable land, and also the reversion of a croft near the Posterne. Witnesses: Richard Wode, Mayor, Richard Ode and John Herdy, Sheriffs, Thomas Thurland, and Thomas Alestre.[1] 4487.

LIX.—1467, July 5. Bond of Henry Perpount, esquire, in £200 to Robert Stable, Mayor of Nottingham, and to the Burgesses and Community of the same to stand to the award of Richard Neelle, Serjeant at Law, Henry Sotehill, John Dyve and Robert Staunton regarding disputes between the above parties.[2] 4488.

[1] The seal bears a chevron between three fleurs-de-lys. [2] See page 380, No. VI.

LX.—1468, June 20. Release from William in le Wroo, son and heir of John in le Wroo, late of Nottingham, glover, to Walter Hilton of his right in three messuages upon the common ground of the town of Nottingham in the Womanmerket, extending along the King's highway on the south from John Bampton's garden on the east to the tenement of William Babyngton, esquire, on the west. Witnesses: John Hunt, Mayor, John Cooke and John Draper, Sheriffs. 4495.

LXI.—1469, May 12. Release from John Mapurley, of Nottingham, to John Squyer, Mayor of Nottingham, Thomas Babyngton, Recorder, and the feoffees named in No. CXVII., page 276 above, of his right in the three selions thereby conveyed. 4497.

LXII.—1469-70, January 7. Licence from Thomas Thurland, of Nottingham, to Alice, who was the wife of John Lyversege, her heirs or assigns, residing and commorant in her tenement in the holding of William Hurst, smith, upon the Longrawe, between the said Thomas Thurland's tenement (lately belonging to the said Alice) on the west and the tenement of Thomas Alestre, senior, on the east, to draw and take water from and in a well of the said Thomas Thurland dug out of the rock in his underground cellar belonging to his aforesaid tenement, with licence for the said Alice and her assigns to come, during the time of their residence there, upon the land of the tenement aforesaid with their vessels so often as it shall be necessary, and to draw and carry away water to her own land; provided that the aforesaid Alice or her assigns residing in the tenement aforesaid shall contribute to the repairing of the well aforesaid and of the buckets and ropes and other fittings.[1] Witnesses: Thomas Alestre, Mayor, Robert Hampson and William Bitheway, Sheriffs. 4498.

[1] 'licentiam . . . ad hauriendas et capiendas aquas de et in quodam fonte meo effosso et exciso in rupe in celario meo subterraneo pertinente tenemento meo praedicto. Et quod bene licebit praefatae Aliciae vel assignatis suis praedictis, pro tempore residentiae et commorantiae suae in tenemento suo praedicto dumtaxat, super terram suam propriam in tenemento suo praedicto cum quibuscumque vasis suis ad fontem meum praedictum, quotiens eis necesse fuerit, temporibus congruis et opportunis, veniend' et aquas inde hauriend', extrahend' et asportand' super terram suam praedictam imperpetuum, absque contradictione seu impedimento mei vel heredum meorum: ita tamen, quod praedicta Alicia, heredes vel assignati sui, residentes et commorantes in tenemento suo praedicto, pro parte sua contributarii sint, et eorum quilibet contributarius sit, pro tempore suo ad reparationem et emendationem tam fontis praedicti quam sutilarum [*lege* sitularum] et cordarum, ceterarumque apparellarum quarumcumque eidem fonti temporibus futuris necessariarum.'

LXIII.—1472, October 16. Bond in £20 from John Etwell, of Nottingham, corviser, John Nevyle, currier, Robert Etwell, corviser, to Roger Hudson, Mayor of Nottingham, for the good behaviour of the said John Etwell and that he come up for judgment if required. 4500.

LXIV.—1473, October 13. Grant from Alice Lyversege, of Nottingham, in her pure widowhood, to Alice Lyversege her daughter of ten messuages in Nottingham; whereof three lie together upon the Tymberhill' and extend to Whelewrightgate, between the tenement of Thomas Thurland, merchant, upon Tymberhil on the east and the tenement lately belonging to John Thrumpton in Whelewrightgate on the south; and four messuages lie together in Pepurstrete between Thomas Samon's tenement on the east and Alice Wode's tenement on the west; and two tenements lie together in the Churchyard of the Blessed Peter, between John Paynter's tenement on the north and the tenement of William Babyngton, esquire, on the south; and a messuage lying between the land of the Amyas Chantry on the south and the land of Richard Samon's heirs on the north. She also grants a *cultura* of arable land called the 'Wronglandes,' containing eight and a half acres, lying in Lyngdale between John Mapurley's land and Richard Samon's land; and three roods of land near the Cokplace; and an acre of meadowland near the Rocheyerd, between the land of the heirs of Richard Samon on the east and the land of Thomas Alestre on the west; and a garden in Barkergate between Robert Rempston's land on the east and Thomas Hunston's land on the west. Remainder to Thomas Lyversege, son of the grantor, in case the feoffee die without issue; and remainder in case he die without issue to Elizabeth Cresswall, daughter of the late John Lyversege the son of the grantor; with remainder over to the lawful heirs of the grantor. Witnesses: John Mapurley, Mayor, John Gotham and John Selyok, Sheriffs, Thomas Thurland and John Hunt, merchants and Aldermen of the same town. 4503.

LXV.—1474, July 24. Commission to Robert Large, Richard Spendelof, William Alyn, mercer, and Simon Stalworthman, draper, to levy in Nottingham the subsidy of a fifteenth and tenth granted by Parliament for the French expedition. 4504.

LXVI.—1474-5, March 19. Commission to the Sheriff of the town of Nottingham to superintend John Selioke, brasier, William Hurst, smyth, William Shevyngton, corviser, and John Thomson, corviser, the Commissioners to levy the subsidy above referred to. 4505.

LXVII.—1476, May 19. Lease from Alice Lyversege to her son Thomas Lyversege, for term of the life of the said Alice, of a messuage and a cottage in Gretsmythgate, a messuage upon the Longrowe in the holding of William Hurst, three cottages in Cowlane, thirteen acres of arable land in the holding of John Dawes, eight acres of arable land in the holding of Robert Cokker, four acres of arable land on the western side of the Bekke, an acre of untilled land near the Woddeside, an acre near Whiston, two acres and a rood upon Estryhill', three roods upon Westryhill', and three roods of untilled ground and an acre of meadow-land near the Rocheyerd. Witnesses: John Hunt, Mayor, John Hilton and William Shevyngton, Sheriffs. 4507.

LXVIII.—1477, April 15. Grant from John Babyngton, esquire, son and heir of William Babyngton, late of Chilwell, esquire, to Thomas Warner, of Nottingham, of a croft lying between Beklane on the west and the land of the late Thomas Thurland and the land of the late Richard Byngham, knight, on the east, and it abuts upon the common highway leading from the Swynebarre to Gosegate on the north and upon the land of the heirs of Richard Samon on the south. Witnesses: John Clerk, Mayor, William Alyn and John Cowper, Sheriffs, John Hunt, and John Mapurley. 4508.

LXIX.—1478, May 14. Release from Alice, who was the wife of John Lyversegge, and their son and heir Thomas to William Gulle, clerk, Rector of the Church of the Blessed Peter of Nottingham, and his sister Ellen of their right in the messuage and garden specified above in No. XLIV. Witnesses: Robert Inglisshe, Mayor, Walter Watnoo and William Hurst, Sheriffs, John Hunt, and William Hegyn. 4509.

LXX.—1478, October 21. Grant from Walter Owthorp, Chaplain of the Chantry commonly called 'Amyas Chantry' in the Church of

the Blessed Mary of Nottingham, to John Pole of the piece of vacant ground specified above at page 306, there bequeathed to the town by John Pool's will, rendering therefor to the said Walter and his successors, Chaplains of the Chantry aforesaid, five shillings yearly.[1] Witnesses: John Peynter, Mayor, Robert Ratclyff and John Wederley, junior, Sheriffs, John Hunt, Robert Inglysshe, John Mapurley, and John Clerk. 4510.

LXXI.—1478-9, March 2. Confirmation of the preceding grant by Thomas Leversege, gentleman, one of the Patrons of the Amyas Chantry. Witnesses same as above. 4511.

LXXII.—1478-9, March 2. Confirmation of Owthorpe's grant (No. LXX.) by John Babyngton, of Chylwell, esquire, one of the Patrons of the Amyas Chantry. Witnesses as in Owthorpe's grant. 4512.

LXXIII.—1479, October 20. Release from William Gull, clerk, to his sister Ellen of his right in the messuage and garden specified above at page 308, which messuage and garden William and Ellen Gull and the other feoffees named above in No. XLIV. had of the gift and feoffment of John and Alice Lyversege.[2] Witnesses: Edmund Hunt, Mayor, John Clerk, junior, and John Alred, Sheriffs, John Hunt, and William Hegyn. 4514.

LXXIV.—1480, . . . July. Award made by Thomas Molineux and Laurence Lowe, Recorder of Nottingham, between the Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses and Commons of Nottingham, on the one part, and Walter Hylton, of the same town, imagemaker, on the other part, for the right to a piece of land lying between the Water of Leene on the southern side and a garden of the said Walter's on the northern side, and the lane that goes to the Water of Leene on the eastern side, and the common ground 'called some time "Bradmere Thynge"' on the western side, in the presence of Edmund Hunt, Mayor, John Hunt, John Clarke, John Painter, Richard Ody,

[1] See the confirmations of this grant by the two Patrons of the Chantry immediately following this extract, and the release by Thomas Thurland, No. LXXIX. below.

[2] See this grant, No. XLIV., page 412 above, and the release by Alice Lyversege and her son and heir Thomas, No. LXIX., page 418 above.

Richard Parker, and others assigned by the whole Commons aforesaid, adjudging in favour of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses and Commons. Thomas Molineux 'moved the sayd Mayor that he wuld move his bredren and the Co*m*mons of the sayd towne that, at mine instance, the sayd Walter might take the sayd parcell of ground in ferme of the sayd Maire, Sheriffs, Burgesses and Co*m*mons. And the sayd Maire p*ro*mised that he would so do. And, as I vnderstand, the sayd Mayre called the Co*m*mons togeder in their Co*m*mon Hall therefore and moved them that the sayd Walter might haue the sayd ground in ferme of the sayd Maire and Co*m*mons for terme of yeares: and the sayd Co*m*mons would in no wise agree thereto.'

4770, p. 35.

LXXV.—1481, December 12. A paper containing two proposals for the settlement of the dispute between the towns of Nottingham and Retford, made by Gervase Clyfton, John Stanhop', Thomas Molynex and Thomas Fitz William, the town of Nottingham being represented by Laurence Lowe, Recorder, John Hunt, . . . Englyssh, and Sir Robert Yole, and the town of Retford being represented by Edmund Talbot, esquire, Henry Smyth, Thomas Gro . . . , John Hunter and George Crowder. 4517.

LXXVI.—1481-2, February 21. Surrender by the Bailiffs and Burgesses of Retford to the Mayor and Burgesses of Nottingham of the toll that they held of them.[1] 4517 b.

LXXVII.—1482, October 9. Copy on paper of writ to distrain Robert Marschall, of Bole, Hugh Peke, of Blyth, George Crouder, of Retford, Robert Dreyton, of Elkesley, and John Caldwell, of Laxton, men of the Wapentake of Bassetlawe; William Blyton, of Knesall, Thomas Gloucestre, of North Carleton, John Maynell, of Gedlyng, men of the Wapentake of Thurgarton and Lyth'; Nicholas Penythorne, of Newerk, Robert Whyte, of Colyngham, men of the Wapentake of Newerk; Richard Holt, of Byngham, John Webster, of Tytheby, and Hugh Barry, of Torleton, men of the Wapentake of Byngham; William Bowys, of Cortlyngstoke, John Seynt Andrewe, of Goteham, men of the Wapentake of Rysshelyff; Henry Walker, of Maunsfeld, and John Bampton, of Beston, men of the Wapentake

[1] This deed has a good impression of the Retford seal.

of Brokestowe: and to have their bodies before the King in the Octave of S. Hilary to answer unto him for divers articles presented against them. The Sheriffs return, giving the names of the mainpernors of the above persons and the amount of the issues distrained, is also given. The paper is endorsed: 'Exsemplefycacyon for ye Watt*er* of Lene,' so it is probable that the above persons were distrained for the repair of the Leen Bridge. 4518.

LXXVIII.—1483, July 3. Bond from Elisha[1] (Elizeus) Dey, of Watnowe Cauntcliff, Notts., husbandman, to Richard Ody, of Nottingham, draper, in a hundred shillings for the delivery at Nottingham of 10 wain-loads of coals called 'Pytte Coles' at the feast of S. Peter ad Vincula (August 1), every wain-load containing a whole 'roke' of coals of Selston Pitte; and another 10 loads at the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross (September 14). 4520.

LXXIX.—1483-4, February 1. Release from Thomas Thurland, esquire, kinsmen ('consanguineus') and heir of Thomas Thurland, late of Nottingham, merchant, deceased, to wit, he being the son and heir of Richard Thurland, son of the said Thomas Thurland, merchant, to the Mayor, Sheriffs, Burgesses and men of Nottingham of his right in the piece of vacant land near the Gild Hall bequeathed to the town by John Pool's will (above, page 306),[2] which piece of ground is now built upon and is annexed to the said Gild Hall.[3] Witnesses: Gervase Clifton, knight, Charles Pylkyngton, knight, Henry Willughby, knight of the body of our Lord the King, John Strelley, of Oxston, esquire, Hugh Annesley, esquire. 4521.

LXXX.—1484, September 21. Agreement between John Clerk, Mayor of Nottingham, John Hunt and William Hegyn, for themselves and the Commonalty of Nottingham, on the one part, and Edmund Talbot, esquire, Henry Smyth, and Hugh Langwath, of Retford, for themselves and the Commonalty of Retford, on the other part, to refer the dispute about tolls to the arbitration of Thomas Fitz-William and Thomas Molyneux. 4523.

[1] He is called 'Elys Dey' in the English endorsement. 'Elyce,' according to the *Promptorium Parvulorum*, p. 138, is the English form of Helias, *i.e.*, Elias, Elijah.

[2] See also the grant to Pool, No. LXX., page 418 above.

[3] This piece was no doubt built upon in 1478-9; see No. CXXII., page 298 above.

APPENDIX.

I.—*Extracts from Gregory's Notes of the Contents of the Red Book of the Town.*

1409-10, January 7.

7 Januar., 11 Hen. 4. [1]'Ordines constitutae per Majorem, Ballivos, Camerarios, et Communitatem villae, Johanne Alestree, tunc Majore, Thoma Mapperley, tunc Recordatore, Johanne Wyrale, juniore, tunc Clerico Majoris, pro melioratione incolarum, etc. 4771, fo. 4d.

Burges Oath. Then folowe the Burgesse oathe, and the order of the entries of Burgesses names, as ys now[2] vsed, beyinge thus: [3]'Nomina Burgensium de novo factorum tempore Johannis Alastre, Majoris, anno regni Regis Henrici Quarti undecimo, in crastino festi Circumcisionis Domini, videlicet—'

But yt seemes the oath was in vse long before, for the p*re*amble here doth onely p*ur*port the entrie of the names of the Burgesses that so yt might be discerned who are Burgesses and who are not. 4771, fo. 10.

1422—61.

[4]'Intr[atio] Statutorum Mercatorum. Tempore Henrici 6. Roberto Rasyn, Clerico. 4771, fo. 5d.

1436-7.

xv. Hen. 6.—*Burgesses of the Parlyament.* An order made that the Burgesses of the P*ar*liam*en*t for the towne should haue xvjd. *per diem*, and no more, [5]'et quod nullus Burgensis sit electus pro Parliamento nisi sit de

[1] *Translation:* 'Orders made by the Mayor, Bailiffs, Chamberlains, and Community of the town, John Alastre, being then Mayor, Thomas Mapperley, then Recorder, John Wyrale, junior, then Mayor's Clerk, for the improvement of the inhabitants, etc.'

[2] That is, in Gregory's time.

[3] *Translation:* 'Names of the new Burgesses made in the time of John Alastre, Mayor, in the eleventh year of the reign of King Henry the Fourth, on the morrow of the feast of the Circumcision of our Lord [January 2], to wit—'

[4] *Translation:* 'Entry of Statutes Merchant. In the time of Henry VI. Robert Rasin, being Clerk.'

[5] *Translation:* 'and that no Burgess shall be elected for Parliament unless he be of the Mayor's livery [that is, unless he have worn the livery of Mayor], etc., and, if the Burgesses aforesaid be chosen in any other wise to the contrary, they shall lose their wages, etc.'

liberata[1] Majoris, etc., et, si aliquo alio modo Burgenses praedicti in contrarium electi fuerint, vadia sua *per*dant, etc.' 4771, fo. 4d.

1442-3.

xxj. Hen. 6.—*Wood*es. None to take a [2]'plaustratum bosci infra Boscum villae praedictae sine licentia Majoris qui pro tempore fuerit, sub poena cujuslibet plaustrati inde sine licentia cariati ijs.' Thomas Thurland, Major. 4771, fo. 4d.

Eodem anno.—*Townes Record*es. An order y*a*t the Maiors and Bailiffes shall eu*er*ye yeare bring yn all books and mynym*entes* touchinge theyr offyces att the end of theyr yeare, on payne of 20 li. *Majore*, 10 li. *Ballivis*. 4771, fo. 5.

1443-4.

22 Hen. 6.—*Comi*n*ge to ye Hall.* Roberto Rasyn, Majore. An order y*a*t burgesses makinge defalt in co*m*inge to the Hall vpon lawfull sommons to forfeyt for eu*er*ye offence xijd. 4771, fo. 5.

1444.

Stables. A great sort of leases entered, amongst w*hi*ch yt appereth that, anno Domini 1444, [3]'Robertus Rasyn, Major, et Communitas dimiserunt Roberto Stables' a wast pece of grownd for c. yeares at xvjd. *per annum*, lyinge in the Womans M*er*kett att the east end of the Shambles cont[aining] xj. yard*es* in length and v. in breadth w*i*th a certayne trench on the north p*ar*te cont[aining] in length 5 yard*es* and in breadth 2 yard*es* toward the east and west. 4771, fo. 8.

1446, November 25.

25 Hen. 6, Veneris in festo Sancti Katherinae Virginis.—*Disposinge of ye townes affaires.* Galfrido Knyveton, Majore. Ordered that xij. and the Maior chosen to order, end and dispose of as they thincke meete of all things belonginge to the Co*m*mynaltie of the towne w*i*thout interrupc*i*on or contradicc*i*on of any p*er*son w*i*thin the towne. And there shall you see the erecc*i*on and elecc*i*on of the Councell.

Order for goinge in p*ro*cession.

All orders are w*i*th the consent of the Co*m*mynaltie. 4771, fo. 5.

[1] See previous page, note 5.

[2] *Translation:* 'a waggon-load of wood within the Coppice of the town aforesaid without the licence of the Mayor for the time being, upon pain of 2s. for every waggon-load so carried away without licence.'

[3] *Translation:* 'Robert Rasyn, Mayor, and the Community demised to Robert Stables—'

1463, December 12.

Anno Domini 1463, 12 Decembris, anno tertii Edwardi Quarti. Thomas Thurland, Mayor, Thomas Babington, Recorder. CXXX. Burgesses made ordinances:

1. agaynst light women.

2. agaynst keepinge of bawdy howses.

3. and for alehowses receyvinge suspicious *per*sons or kepinge theyr howses open after 9 of the clock.[1] 4771, fo. 5.

1463?

Tempore Thomae Thurland, Majoris. A Burges takinge a liu*er*ie to be disfranchised and inp*re*soned and fyned att ye discretion of the Maior and Councell of the towne.

Now the orders go in the name of the Maior and Co*m*mon Councell.

P*ur*prestures compownded for w*i*th the towne.

Butchers tyed to a certenty of tyme to stand in theyr shopps in Weekeday Shambles. 4771, fo. 5.

1468-9, February 8.

P*ro*clamacion of the Statute of Reteyners. [2]T[este] apud Westmonasterium, 8 Februarii, anno 8 Edwardi Quarti. 4777, fo. 5d.

[1] See above, pages 268, 276.

[2] *Translation:* 'Witness [the King] at Westminster, February 8, in the eighth year of Edward the Fourth.'

II.—*List of Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, etc.*

1399-1485.

This List has been compiled upon the principles stated in vol. i., page 422. Most of the names of the Chamberlains are here supplied from No. 4540, a sheet of paper in the handwriting of William Easingwold, which contains on one side notes of presentments in each year by the Mickletorn Jury from 1440 to 1457[1] of the occupation by Richard Samon of a piece of the common land near the Trent, and upon the other side notices of the payment of rent for this land year by year from 1458 to 1488; these are taken from the Chamberlains' Accounts and give the Chamberlains' names for this period. Several of the names of the Mayors have been supplied from a list of Mayors in Greaves papers (4770, page 3 *sqq.*), which begins in 1410. Greaves only gives the names of the Mayors. Names inserted in the following List solely upon Greaves' authority are distinguished by an asterisk (*). The numbers of Burgesses enrolled in different years have also been derived from Greaves. The preposition 'de' in personal names was rapidly dropping out of use in the early part of this century. Sometimes the names in this List occur with and sometimes without this adjunct: in these cases 'de' is printed in parentheses.

1399-1400 John de Tannesley, Mayor.[2]

1400-01 Hugh de Lyndeby, Mayor, Robert de Sutton and Richard de Lyndeby, Bailiffs.

1401-02 Robert Squire, Mayor, Richard Vertsauce and Ralph de West, Bailiffs.

1402-03 Thomas (de) Maperley, Mayor, Thomas (de) Rowleye and John (de) Alestre, Bailiffs.

1403-04 Thomas de Stanley,[3] Robert Glade, } Mayor, Walter Stacy and Roger de Tapton, Bailiffs.

1404-05 Robert Glade, Mayor, John Austyn and Edmund Wheteley, Bailiffs.

1405-06 Thomas Kay, Mayor, William Wrastlingworth *alias* Coser,[4] Thomas Dayne *alias* Deyne[5] and Robert Chasterfeld, Bailiffs.

[1] Richard Samon died in this year. There is a note in the above paper: 'Item idem Ricardus obiit xviij. die Decembris, anno Domini M[l]CCCCLVII° et anno regni Regis Henrici Sexti [xxxvj.]' (=also the same Richard died on the 18th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1457 and in the [36th] year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth). His widow Elizabeth, rented, after his death, the piece of land above referred to.

[2] *Monasticon*, vi. 180.

[3] Thomas Stanley appears to have died or resigned during the year of his Mayoralty. His name occurs in the Court Rolls as Mayor from Michaelmas 1403 to June 4, 1404 (1301, ro. 18), but at the next Court, holden June 18, 1404, his name is replaced by that of Robert Glade, (*Id.*, ro. 19).

[4] The name of William Coser occurs in one instance only as Bailiff (1303, ro. 17d.). It is clear that this is another name of Wrastlingworth, for he is called by the latter name before and after the date of the occurrence of the name Coser as Bailiff.

[5] Thomas Deyne appears to have died or resigned during his year of office. He is mentioned as Bailiff in the Court Rolls on December 30, 1405 (1303, ro. 7), being replaced by Robert Chesterfield at the next Court, January 13, 1405-6 (*Id.*, ro. 8).

1406-07 William de Derley and Robert de Ockley, Bailiffs.

1407-08 John Samon, Mayor, William Bolour and Thomas Wodehouse, Bailiffs. Thomas de Maperley, Recorder.

1408-09 John de Plumptre, Mayor, John Odyngs and Richard Taverner, Bailiffs.

1409-10 John de Alastre, Mayor, Thomas Samon and William de Arnall, Bailiffs. [1]Thomas Mapperley, Recorder. John de Wylford and William Bradmer, Chamberlains. [1]John Wyrale, Mayor's Clerk. Burgesses enrolled 25.

1410-11 John de Tannesley, Mayor, William de Bradmer and John de Gresley, Bailiffs.

1411-12 *John del Heeth, Mayor. Burgesses enrolled 16.

1412-13 Henry del Wilford, Mayor, Thomas del Strete and John Clerk, Bailiffs. Burgesses enrolled 3.

1413-14 Robert Glade, Mayor, John Irland and John Jolyvet, Bailiffs. Burgesses enrolled 11.

1414-15 John Alastre, Mayor, Richard Samon and John Lovot, Bailiffs. John Tannesley, Robert Glade, Thomas Kay and Henry de Wylford, Keepers of the Peace. Walter Askeby, Clerk of Statutes. Nicholas Barbour, Sergeant at Mace. Burgesses enrolled 10.

1415-16 Thomas Kay, Mayor, John Plumptre, junior, and Ralph de Preston, Bailiffs. Robert Coudale and Nicholas Barbour, Sergeants at Mace. Burgesses enrolled 18.

1416-17 William Stokes, Mayor, Robert Valey and Thomas Baylok, Bailiffs. Burgesses enrolled 12.

1417-18 Richard Taverner, Mayor, William Brodholm and Richard Foston, Bailiffs. Burgesses enrolled 14.

1418-19 Richard Samon, Mayor, William Bethwatre and Robert de Baceford, Bailiffs. John Ireland and Thomas Wodhouse, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 10.

1419-20 Robert Glade, Mayor, John Etwell and Richard Fraunkelen *alias* Cutler, Bailiffs. Burgesses enrolled 8.

1420-21 John Alastre, Mayor, John Wryght and John Lovell, Bailiffs.[2] Burgesses enrolled 17.

[1] See Appendix I., page 423.

[2] Greaves gives the name of John Alastre as Mayor in 1420-1. The names of John Alastre, Mayor, and the above two Bailiffs occur as witnesses to a deed dated May 10 (year lost) enrolled in the Court Roll for 1422-3. As we have the names for 1421-2 and the preceding years there can hardly be a doubt that the above names belong to 1420-1.

1421-22 Thomas Poge, Mayor, William Lymeryng and William Ireland, Bailiffs. William Brodholme and Geoffrey de Knyfton, Chamberlains.[1]

1422-23 Richard Samon,[2] Mayor, Roger Wylyngton and John Henore, Bailiffs. Burgesses enrolled 14.

1423-24 Robert Glade, Thomas Poge,[3] } Mayor, William Misterton and William Halyfax, Bailiffs.

1424-25 William Webster, Bailiff.

1425-26 * William Stokes, Mayor. Burgesses enrolled 13.

1426-27 * John Alestre, Mayor, Simon Ilkeston, Bailiff. Burgesses enrolled 12.

1427-28 * John Plumptre, Mayor, Hugh Brokstowe Wylburgham *or* Wilbram,[4] Bailiff. Burgesses enrolled 13.

1428-29 * Richard Samon, Mayor, [John Ewer and William Sherman, Bailiffs]. Burgesses enrolled 19.

1429-30 William Brodholm, Mayor, John Doram and John Kent, Bailiffs. Burgesses enrolled 13.

1430-31 * John Alastre, Mayor, John Horspole, Bailiff. Burgesses enrolled 13.

1431-32 William Halyfax, John Fossebrook, butcher, and Edward Cook, Bailiffs. John Brockestowe, Chamberlain?[5] Burgesses enrolled 11.

1432-33 Richard Samon, Mayor, Nicholas Plumptre and John Thrompton, Bailiffs. John Ireland and John Orgrave, Chamberlains.[6] Burgesses enrolled 9.

1433-34 John Etwell, Mayor, Hugh Forster and John Castull', Bailiffs. Burgesses enrolled 8.

1434-35 William Brodeholm, Mayor, Thomas Stokes and William Whitehals, Bailiffs. Burgesses enrolled 13.

1435-36 John Orgrave, Mayor, Alexander Mylngate and Robert Coo, Bailiffs. Henry Bewfrey and William Bawer, Chamberlains. John Meysham and Henry Hugyn, Collectors of the Butchers Fines.[7] Burgesses enrolled 12.

[1] The Chamberlain's names are given on the authority of No. L., p. 120 above

[2] Greaves gives the name of John Wilford as Mayor this year.

[3] The name of Thomas Poge occurs as Mayor on January 5, 1423-4 (1320, ro. 7), the previous rolls having the name of Glade.

[4] This name is supplied from the list of estreats described at page 406 (No. XXI.). The name 'Hugh Brokstowe' has been inserted in a blank in the roll, and it is uncertain whether Wylburgham *or* Wilbram is another name for him or whether it is the name of the other Bailiff. A Richard Wilbram is mentioned above at page 408.

[5] See above, page 132, No. LVIII.

[6] On the authority of No. LXVII., page 144.

[7] See above, page 150, No. LXXII.

1436-37 Thomas Alestre, Mayor, William Bowyer and John Morewode, Bailiffs. Burgesses enrolled 8.

1437-38 John Plumptre, Mayor, John Peyntour *or* Mason, and Robert Cocker *or* Coo, Bailiffs. Burgesses enrolled 14.

1438-39 * William Webster, Mayor. Burgesses enrolled 10.

1439-40 Richard Samon, Mayor, John Ilkeston and John Bate, Bailiffs. Burgesses enrolled 10.

1440-41 William Halyfax, Mayor, John Westhall and Thomas Wyssynden, Bailiffs. Burgesses enrolled 19.

1441-42 John Orgrave, Mayor, John Luvot, junior, and Richard Wode, Bailiffs. Burgesses enrolled 10.

1442-43 Thomas Thirland, Mayor, William Stepeley and John Alestre, Bailiffs. John Westhall and John Morwod, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 6. Justices of the Peace; see p. 408.

1443-44 Robert Rasyn, Mayor, Richard Parker and Robert (del) Stabull, Bailiffs. Burgesses enrolled 8.

1444-45 Thomas Alestre, Mayor. Burgesses enrolled 10.

1445-46 John Plumptre, Mayor, Thomas Haseclyf and William Baxster, Bailiffs. Richard Chestrefeld and Richard Campyon, Sergeants at Mace. Burgesses enrolled 7.

1446-47 Geoffrey Knyveton, Mayor, John Serjeant and John Doket, Bailiffs. Burgesses enrolled 12.

1447-48 Thomas Thurland, Mayor, Thomas Heth and Thomas Mylys, Bailiffs.[1] Burgesses enrolled 11.

1448-49 Thomas Thurland, Mayor, John Sqwyer and Thomas Ivynet, Sheriffs. Burgesses enrolled 10.

1449-50 John Orgrave, Mayor, William Sadlar and Thomas Lyng, Sheriffs. Burgesses enrolled 11.

1450-51 Thomas Thurland, Mayor, John Clerk and Richard Bedale, Sheriffs. Burgesses enrolled 10.

1451-52 Richard Samon, Mayor, John Ivynet and John Chaloner, Sheriffs. Richard Dalby and Thomas Bradmer, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 5.

1452-53 Thomas Alestre, } Thomas Thurland,[2] } Mayor, Robert Pelson and John Godherd *or* Godhard (Goddard), Sheriffs. Burgesses enrolled 17.

[1] These would be probably elected the first Sheriffs of the town on September 15, 1448, in accordance with page 190.

[2] In the Sessions Roll, 1 a, Thomas Thurland is given as Mayor on June 4, 1453, previous to which date the name of Thomas Alastre is always given. The occurrence of Thomas Thurland's name as Mayor is probably a mistake. Greaves gives Thomas Alastre as Mayor.

1453-54 Thomas Thurland, Mayor, Thomas Bradmer and Robert Smyth, chapman, Sheriffs. Burgesses enrolled 24.

1454-55 John Plumptre, Mayor. Burgesses enrolled 19.

1455-56 John Squyer, Mayor. Burgesses enrolled 18.

1456-57 John Orgrave, Mayor. Burgesses enrolled 6.

1457-58 Richard Wode, Mayor. Robert Stabull and John Spencer, Bridge-Wardens. Burgesses enrolled 12.

1458-59 Thomas Thurland, Mayor. Robert Stabull and John Spencer, Bridge-Wardens. Thomas Lyng and Thomas Bridgeford, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 19.

1459-60 Thomas Thurland, Mayor. Robert Stabull and John Spencer, Bridge-Wardens. Thomas Brampton and Thomas Lyng, Chamberlains. Richard Jakson and Hugh Hatton, Sergeants at Mace. Burgesses enrolled 15.

1460-61 John Hunt, Mayor. Robert Stabull and John Spencer, Bridge-Wardens. Thomas Brampton and Ralph Hill, taverner, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 7.

1461-62 Thomas Alestre, Mayor, John Ode and John Hyne, Sheriffs. Ralph Hall and John Coke, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 10.

1462-63 Thomas Thurland, Mayor, John Mapurley and Roger Hudson, Sheriffs. John Horsepole and John Coke, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 11.

1463-64 Thomas Thurland, Mayor, Richard Knyght and Walter Hilton, Sheriffs. Thomas Babington, Recorder. John Horsepole and John Pevyngton, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 14.

1464-65 John Squyer, Mayor. Burgesses enrolled 11.

1465-66 Richard Wode, Mayor, Richard Ode and John Herdy, Sheriffs. John Dalby and Richard Bedall, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 26.

1466-67 Robert Stable, Mayor. John Mapurley and Hugh Coke, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 8.

1467-68 John Hunt, Mayor, John Cooke and John Drapur, Sheriffs. Thomas Babyngton, Recorder. Thomas Byngham, Clerk of Statutes. John Peyntour and Richard Knight, Bridge-Wardens. John Ody and William Wey *or* Bitheway, Chamberlains. Thomas Thurland, Thomas Alestre, John Squyer, and others, Keepers of the Peace.[1] Burgesses enrolled 15.

[1] See page 260 above, No. CXI.

1468-69 John Squire, Mayor, William Higyn and Robert Large, Sheriffs. Thomas Babington, Recorder. Richard Knight and John Pole, Chamberlains. Thomas Thurland, Thomas Alestre, John Hunt, Robert Inglyssh, Thomas Lokton, and Roger Hudson, Keepers of the Peace.[1] Burgesses enrolled 12.

1469-70 Thomas Alestre, Mayor, Robert Hampson and William Bitheway, Sheriffs. John Coke and John Taverner, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 14.

1470-71 Robert English, Mayor. Walter Hylton and John Herdy, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 10.

1471-72 Thomas Lokton, Mayor. Richard Burton and Robert Goldsmyth, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 8.

1472-73 Roger Hudson, Mayor, Thomas Kendal and Richard Mellour, Sheriffs. John Pare and Thomas Warner, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 11.

1473-74 John Mapurley, Mayor, John Gotham and John Selyok, Sheriffs. Thomas Stepeley and Christopher Purceglove, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 8.

1474-75 John Hunt, Mayor. Burgesses enrolled 14.

1475-76 John Hunt, Mayor, John Hilton and William Shevyngton, Sheriffs. Thomas Bridgeford and Richard Andrewe, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 25.

1476-77 John Clerk, Mayor, William Alyn and John Cowper, Sheriffs. Richard Burton and Hugh Smyth, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 11.

1477-78 Robert Inglissh, Mayor, Walter Watnoo and William Hurst, Sheriffs. Thomas Nevyll, Recorder. John Hunt, John Mapurley, John Clerk, John Paynter and William Hegyn, Keepers of the Peace. Richard Spendlove and Richard Mellers, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 16.

1478-79 John Paynter, Mayor, Robert Ratclyff and John Wederley, Sheriffs. Laurence Lowe, Recorder, sworn a Burgess.[2] James Tomson and John Cost, Chamberlains. William Esyngwold, gent., enrolled a Burgess.[3] Burgesses enrolled 17.

1479-80 Edmund Hunt, Mayor, John Clerk, junior, and John Alred, Sheriffs. Martin Guymer and Thomas Coste, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 9.

[1] See page 276 above, No. CXVII.

[2] See above, page 302, No. CXXV. This is probably the date of Laurence Lowe's appointment.

[3] William Easingwold was the Mayor's Clerk (=Town Clerk). See above, p. 304, No. CXXV. This is probably the date of his appointment to that office.

1480-81 William Hegyn, Mayor, John Cost and John Wod, Sheriffs.[1] William Shevyngton and William Aleyn, mercer, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 18.

1481-82 John Mapurley, Mayor, Thomas Cost and Ralph Hill, Sheriffs. John Wedurley and William Johnson, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 38.

1482-83 John Hunt, Mayor. Laurence Lowe, Recorder. John Alred and Henry Newton, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 29.

1483-84 John Clerk, Mayor, John Mold and John Barton, Sheriffs. William Rodes and Thomas Shawe, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 17.

1484-85 Thomas Thurland, esquire, Mayor. Richard Mellers and John Williamson, Chamberlains. Burgesses enrolled 9.

1422—61 Robert Rasyn, Clerk of Statutes.[2]

[1] The Sheriffs are given on the authority of No. CXXXVI., page 326 above.

[2] See page 423 above, where Rasyn is described as Clerk of the Statutes in the time of Henry VI. This is possibly a mistake of Gregory's of Clerk instead of Mayor.

LIST OF
NAMES OF STREETS, FIELDS, ETC.

This List includes all the Nottingham local names that occur in the Borough Records for the period covered by this volume.

The following is a list of the abbreviations used (see also vol. i., p. 427):—

AS. = Anglo-Saxon (Old English).
C.D. = *Codex Diplomaticus Aevi Saxonici*, ed. J. M. Kemble. (See vol. i., p. 427.)
E.D.S. = English Dialect Society.
Grimm, *Wörterb.* = *Deutsches Wörterbuch*, von Jacob und Wilhelm Grimm (unfinished), Göttingen, 1854-70.
O.N. = Old Norse (Icelandic).
Seebohm = *The English Village Community*, by F. Seebohm, 8vo., 1883.
Skeat = *English Etymological Dictionary*, by Prof. W. W. Skeat, 4to., Oxford, 1882.

ALLESWONGE, near the Beck, 359. *See* vol. i., Aldwang, Alleswonge. For the meaning of 'Wong,' see vol. i., p. 442.

ALTUM PAVIMENTUM, 415. High Pavement.

ANTRA COMMUNIA, 40, = the Common Caves, *q.v.*

ASHLINHOLM. There is an action in 1482 by Margaret Alestre against Thomas Samon for carrying away corn from a meadow called 'Aschlynholme,' which she rented from John Bushie, knight. Elsewhere in the proceedings this name is spelt Asshlinholm; 1370, pp. 2, 24, 40. Ashlinholm was part of the Castle lands. In an enquiry into the lands, etc., of the Castle made in 1279, it was found that an annual rent of 6d. was due from a pasture known as 'Acelynesholm;' *Inq. post Mortem*, 7 Ed. I., No. 80.

ASTY[DALE], 32, Astydale, 112. Near Somurlesowe, 32. *See* vol. i., p. 427, 'Astidal'.'

AULA COMMUNIS, 42. The Common Hall (Gild Hall).

BAKHUSSE, COMON, 357, the site of the Common Bakehouse at the west end of S. Peter's Church. This would no doubt be at the corner of Wheelergate, anciently called Baxtergate (= Bakers' Street). Cf. notice of the King's bakehouse in Baxtergate, vol. i., p. 378.

BARKARGATE, 358, Barkergate, 372, 417, town ditch in, 358, Berkergate, 48 n. 1, 76 *saep.* A.D. 1401, the street called 'Barker Lane' in the direction of Sneynton; 1298, ro. 19d. A.D. 1408, Barkergate otherwise called 'Bellewardgate;' 1304, ro. 21d. A.D. 1410, Bellewardgate anciently called 'Barkergate;' 1305, ro. 11. A.D. 1411, Berkergate; 1306, ro. 13d. It would seem from this that the names of Bellwardgate (= Bellargate) and Barkergate were once applied to the present Barkergate,

probably to different parts of the street, Barkergate being, according to the first quotation, the end of the street nearest to Sneinton.

BARTELOT STYE, 361. *See* vol. i., Bartelotsty. Now known as Bartholomew Stile Footway, which is partly a boundary between Nottingham and Sneinton; this is evidently the part referred to at p. 361, where it is stated that it should be 40 feet wide. A.D. 1397, a piece ('placea') of meadow called 'Bartilotsty;' 1296, ro. 15. [Sty = a path. See Glossary to vol. i.]

BARTHOLOMEW STILE. *See* Bartelot Sty. Stile is here a corruption of 'sty,' a path or footway.

BAXTERGATE. Now known as Wheelergate. A.D. 1401, the Baxtergate; 1299, ro. 4. A.D. 1423, Baxtergate; 1320, ro. 6d. A.D. 1431, Whelewrightgate formerly called 'Baxstergate;' 1322, ro. 3d. *See* Vicus Pistorum, Wheelwrightgate, and vol. i., Baxtergate, and see above, 'Bakhusse, Comon.'

BAYLES CROFT, 356. The Bailiff-Croftes of vol. i.

BECK. *See* Bek.

BECK BARNS. *See* Colȝar Barnes, Normanton Barns.

BEITH', the, 106. This was evidently in the parish of Bridgford, near the Old Trent. The fact of this being described as a pasture suggests a connection with the O.N. 'beit,' 'beiti,' *pasturage*, 'beita,' *to graze* (this verb is, however, represented in English by 'bait;' cf. AS. 'bǽtan,' and see Grimm, *Wörterb.*, *s.v.* 'beiszen;' Skeat, *s.v.* 'bait'), and is probably connected with the name of Heth*beth* Bridge. Cf. C.D., vi. 217, 'Wrongbethe,' if this be not a mistake for 'Wrong*bech*;' cf. Dan. 'Wrangebek,' *Dipl. Arnamagn.*, i. 22 (Cleasby, *s.v.* 'rangæskr').

BEK, 60, Beke, 359 *bis*, Bekke, 112 *bis*, 418. The River Beck, now covered in and used as a sewer. *See also* Scotbek and Stok Bek.

BEKLANE, 60, 418. Becklane. A.D. 1414, the Beklane; 1308, ro. 22 *in ced.* A.D. 1422, the Beklane; 1317, ro. 8d.

BEKLANECROFT, 412. Evidently a croft in Becklane. Cf. with this No. LXVIII., p. 418 above.

BELL ASSART. The assart formerly belonging to Hugh de Bel, 342. Hugh de Bell had licence, in A.D. 1234-5, to assart in Basford, Tokefield, Nottingham, and Wistondal', within Sherwood Forest; *Calend. Rot. Pat.*, p. 17. Amongst the possessions given to the Trinity Gild by Thomas Thurland in 1460 was a croft containing six acres of land lying near Wheston', called 'Bele Sart,' between the land called 'Todeholes' on the east and the land called 'Whestondale' on the west; *Rot. Litt. Pat.*, 39 Hen. VI., m. 17. This must have been close to S. Andrew's Church, Mapperley Road.

BELWARDLANE, 38, 40. Bellargate. A.D. 1449, Bellewardgate; 1338, ro. 3d. *See* Barkargate; and Belwordgate in vol. i.

BEREWARDLANE, 413, 414. *See* Berwardlane.

BEREWODELANE, 170. *See* Berwardlane.

BERKERGATE, 48 n. 1, 76 *saep.* *See* Barkargate.

Friars, 360; *see* Listergate. Lane leading from Castelgate to Houndegate; *see* Jew Lane.

CASTELLE HILLES, 356. A.D. 1410, herbage upon Castelhylles; 1306, ro. 4. A.D. 1436, a pasture called 'Castelhylles;' 1327, ro. 9d. In Geoffrey Kneveton's account of the Castle lands, A.D. 1446-7, he answers for 8s. from the Castlehills without the Castle walls; Deering, p. 172. Probably the hilly ground about the Infirmary.

CASTELL MYLNES, 148. *See also* Kyngesmylnnes. The Mills of the Castle.

CASTLE LANDS. A.D. 1448, land of the Castle of Nottingham near Milneholes; 1337, ro. 5d. For accounts of these lands see above, page 174, note 2; Kneveton's account in Deering, p. 172; and (unprinted) *Inq. post Mortem*, 7 Ed. I., No. 80.

CAUSEWAY. *See* Cawsay, Westcawssy. These were banks or plank gangways raised above the Meadows in order to secure means of passing over the land when it was flooded. Deering describes the causeways of his day as being 'well secured with brickwork [*i.e.*, revetted with bricks] and covered with flat stones;' pp. 164, 167. One of these causeways, now represented by the Trent Bridge Footway, is clearly shown in Buck's view of the town, A.D. 1743.

CAWSAY, 360, Cawsey, 372. *See* Causeway.

CHAPELBARR', 38, Chapele or West Barre, two houses under, 358. The Bar or gateway at the top of the street now called 'Chapelbar,' anciently known as 'Bargate' or 'Chapelbargate.' This Bar was demolished in 1743; Deering, p. 3, who gives a view of it and who describes the rooms on each side of the gateway, which were the two houses above referred to. *See* Westbarre.

CHAPELBARȜATE, 170. This clearly means in this instance the gate of Chapelbar, instead of 'gate' being used to mean a street as it was originally. Chapelbargate was clearly the name of the street and not of the gateway. Cf. Bargate in vol. i.

CHAYNY BRYG, dyke at, 367. This was the small bridge over the pools still known as the 'Chain Pools,' for a description whereof see Deering, p. 167, who there describes the 'Chainy-bridges.'

CHESTERFIELD CROSS. A.D. 1435 'Chestrefeldcrosse,' near Ratounrowe; 1326, ro. 9d. Robert German left, by his will dated Aug. 24, 1402, a toft with a garden and dovecot situate near the Friars Minor, near Chasterfeldcros; *Testamenta Eboracensia*, i. 300. Clearly in the vicinity of Chesterfield Street.

CLEYPYTTES, 114. In the Meadows between East Ryehill on the east, Bryghtmerstall on the south and Semurleso on the north, 114-116.

COKESTOLEROWE, 48. Cookstool Row, now known as The Poultry.

COKPLACE, 417. This appears to be identical with Koke Lynge Place, which was on High Pavement at the head of Malin Hill. A tenement belonging to Edmund *Coke* on the southern side of High Pavement is referred to in Thurland's grant to the Trinity Gild; *Rot. Litt.*

Pat., 39 Hen. VI., m. 17. Thurland gave to the Gild three acres of arable land lying upon the Croftes (probably East and West Croft), one acre whereof abutted upon Cokplace; *ibid.*

COLȜAR BARNES, near the Orchard of S. John's Hospital, 359. No doubt the Beck Barns of Deering. So called from the Colier family. Richard Colier left, by his will dated 1368, all his granges (= barns) lying upon the Spitelland (= Hospital-land) near S. John's Hospital; *Test. Ebor.*, i. 85. Coliar Barnes, in Thurland's grant to the Trinity Gild; *Rot. Litt. Pat.*, 39 Hen. VI., m. 17.

COMMON CAVES ('Antra Communia'), 40. The Common Cave of the town on the northern side is referred to in vol. i., p. 320. These were in all probability sand-holes dug out in the waste sandy land of the town, like the caves on Gallows Hill (top of Mansfield Road).

COMMON HALL ('Aula Communis'), 42. The Gild Hall.

COMMON WATERS, 355, the waters belonging to the town, the Trent and the Leen principally.

COMON BAKHUSSE. *See* Bakhusse.

COMON FLESHUSSE. *See* Fleshuse.

CONSTABLE HOLM. A.D. 1429, a close called 'Constableholm;' 1321, ro. for. 5. A.D. 1433, demise of a holm called 'Constable Holm;' 1323, ro. 17d. This was no doubt part of the land belonging to the Castle. Kneveton, in his account of the Castle lands, A.D. 1446-7, accounts for 26s. 8d. for the rent of a close called 'the Constable Holme,' let to the men of Nottingham; Deering, p. 172.

COPPICE, the, ('brucetum'), 342, Notingham Wode, 359. A.D. 1441, action for agistment of a horse in the Copy of Notingham; 1331, ro. 16. Deering gives an account of the Coppice at p. 2.

CORNAR WONG, CORNER WONGE, 334, 362, 393, 395, 399; see also vol. i., p. 48. Evidently part of what is now known as Mapperley Park.

CORVEZAR BOWTHES, 360. The Shoe Booths in the Saturday Market. A.D. 1434, a shoemaker's booth ('selda') in the Saturday Market ('in Foro Diei Sabbati'); 1324, ro. 10d. Thurland granted to the Trinity Gild, A.D. 1460, two shops ('opellae') in the Saturday Market at the eastern end of the Corvisers' Bothes; *Rot. Litt. Pat.*, 39 Hen. VI., m. 17. In Deering's time the Shoe Booths consisted of two rows of buildings with a passage between, which were used by the Shoemakers on Saturday only; p. 8. They were then called the 'Shoemaker Booths,' a translation of 'Corviser Booths.'

COWBARRE, 114. The Coulane barre of vol. i. A.D. 1406, Cowbarre; 1303, ro. 20d. A.D. 1434, Cowlanebarr; 1324, ro. 6d. The Bar or gateway in the town walls at the end of Cowlane (= Clumbèr Street), See Deering, p. 5.

COWELANE, 410, Cowlane, 49 n. 4, 401, 412, 418. Cow Lane, now known as Clumber Street. *See also* Kowlane.

CROWN INN on the Long Row, 391. Still known as the Crown Inn.

DABTUN LANE. A.D. 1434, croft abutting upon the Scotbek and upon Dabtunlane; 1324, ro. 14.

DEDELANE, 373, 377. It is uncertain which Deadlane is here referred to. *See* vol. i., Dedlayne. A.D. 1403, Dedlane, near Wallesete; 1300, ro. 10. A.D. 1408, Dedlane near the Daily Market ('Forum Cotidianum'); 1304, ro. 15.

DITCH, TOWN, at the Tile House, 358; in Barkergate, 358. A.D. 1414, west of Bearwardlane; 1308, ro. 15d. A.D. 1414, north of the Long Row; 1308, ro. 18d., 21d. *See* Penyfotelane.

DRAPERIESIDE, 374.

DRAPERRE, 357, 358, 360, 362, Drapery House, 409. Lane near, 358, 362. A.D. 1434, three cottages and a garden lying in the Oldedraperie next a lane leading towards the Bocherie; 1324, ro. 10d. The Drapers booths in the Saturday Market, described by Deering, p. 8.

DYKSEETE, 401. Near Cowlane. *See* vol. i., Dyke-sete.

EAST STENER. *See* Stener.

ENGLISH BOROUGH, the, 48.

EPURSTEYNER, 370 *ter*, 371 *ter*. This is probably the close that was afterwards known as the Upper Steyner Close or Over Trent Close, which was assigned, in 1612, to the Aldermen for their parts, and was ordered to be called thenceforth 'The Alderman's Close;' 3387, p. 70. It is now known as the Aldermen's Parts. *See* Hebethstener.

ESTCROFT, 371, Est Croft, 355, Estcrofte, 370 *ter*, 371 *bis*, 372. The East Croft.

ESTRIHILL', 278. East Ryehill in the Meadows.

ESTRYHILL', 418, Est Ryhill, 418, Est Ryhyll, 116 *saep.* The East Ryehill.

FLESCH'AMELES, 34. Flesshamle, the, 184. A.D. 1408, the Fleschameles; 1304, ro. 20d. A.D. 1420, the Fleschameles; 1315, ro. 12d. The Flesh-Shambles in the Weekday Market, where the butchers sold meat every weekday except Saturday in Deering's time (p. 9).

FLESHUSE, the, 362, Fleshusse, 357, Flesshusse, 359, Flesshous, 408, 409. The Common Flesh-house (= Shambles) in the Saturday Market. *See* description of this at p. 359 above, and Deering, p. 7. *See also* Bocherie.

FLESSCHEWERGATE, 404, Flesshewergate, 409. Now corrupted to Fletchergate.

FOLECROFT, 114. A.D. 1414, Folecroft; A.D. 1308, ro. 21d. A.D. 1372, Folecroft; 1277, ro. 24 (omitted in vol. i.). [Cf. C.D., vi. 230, 'æt ðǽre folan mǽde,' *at the foal's mead.*]

FORD into Sneinton Meadow, 360.

FORUM COTIDIANUM, 34. The Weekday Market (Weekday Cross).

FORUM SABBATI, 120, 170, 403 *bis*, 404, 406, 409, 411, 414. A.D. 1434, 'Forum Diei Sabbati de Notyngham;' 1324, ro. 10d. The Saturday Market (the Great Market Place).

FRENCH BOROUGH, 48.

FRENSHEGATE, 401. Castlegate. *See* Vicus Franciscus; and vol. i., Frenchgate, Vicus Franciscus.

FRIARS MINOR, 42, 62, 415, Freres, 367. Way leading to; see Listergate.

FYSHERGATE, 359, Fysshergate, 96, 112. Fishergate. Lane leading to the Leen from, 359. Richard Colier left, by his will dated 1368, a storehouse for herrings situate opposite

Nottingham Bridge (=the Leen Bridge); *Test. Ebor.*, i. 85.

GERLAND, the, a plot of meadow containing one acre, 114.

GILD HALL, 374, 421, Guyhald, 306. A.D. 1447, Gylda Aula (=Hall) of the town of Nottingham in the Daily Market ('in Foro Cotidiano'); 1337, ro. 3. A.D. 1463-4, Gihilda Aula, Gyhilda Aula, Gihilda Aula; 3955, pp. 9, 14.

GLOVERS' BOOTHS, 360. The booths occupied by the glovers, situate at the western end of the Corvisers' (Shoemakers') Booths. The glovers occupied this site until 1747; Deering, p. 7.

GOOSEGATE, 403, Gosegate, 48, 62, 104, 270, 338, 418.

GOSEGATE. *See* Goosegate.

GRETSMYTHGATE, 418. A.D. 1408, 'Vicus Magnorum Fabrorum;' 1304, ro. 21d. A.D. 1414, 'Via Grossorum Fabrorum;' 1308, ro. 21d. *See* vol. i., Greatsmithgate, Vicus Magnorum Fabrorum. Now known as Pelham Street.

GREY FRIARS (Friars Minor), Gray Freres, 356 *bis*, Gray Frers, 366, Grey Freres, 359.

GUYHALD, 306. *See* Gild Hall.

GYLPET DALE, in the Coppice, 359.

HADELAND, 116. This simply means 'headland' (AS. 'héafodland'); still called 'Hadland' in this County.

HALIFAX PLACE. *See* p. 358, note 12, and Thoroton, p. 497 b.

HEBETH, 116, Little Hebeth, 144. This appears to have been a pasture near Hethbeth Bridge. Cf. Beith', and *see* Hethbeth Bridge, Hebethstener, Lytulle Stener.

HEBETH BRIDGE, 106, Hebethbrygge, 82, Hebethe, Bridge of, 90. *See* Hethbeth Bridge.

HEBETHSTENER, 106. This is evidently the 'stener' near Hethbeth Bridge. Apparently what is now known as the Aldermen's Parts. *See* Epursteyner, Herberd Stener, Heyberd Stener. For the meaning of 'Stener,' see Glossary, *s.v.* It is identified with West Stener by Gregory.

HENCROSE, 357, Hencrosse, 182, Hencrosse, 409, Henecrose, 358. A.D. 1416, the Hennecrosse; 1309, ro. 11d. A.D. 1423, the Hennecrosse; 1319, ro. 11. A.D. 1424, the Hennecrosse; 1320, ro. 17. The Hen Cross, which stood at the eastern end of the Poultry, almost in the centre of the four streets (Bridlesmithgate, the Poultry, High Street and Victoria Street) that there meet. The Poultry Market was held round this Cross; hence Cookstool Row has acquired the name of 'The Poultry.' Deering, p. 9, describes this Cross, which is figured in Thoroton's plan of the town (No. 53). *See* Womanmarket.

HENGAND WONG. *See* Hyngyngwong.

HERBERD STENER, 355, 356. Ford near, 355. This is evidently Hebethstener, *q.v.*

HETHBETH BRIDGE, 244, 264, 306, 310. *See* Hebeth, Heyeghbeythbrugge, 224 *sqq.*, Heyvy Bridge, 356. The reference to p. 182 in vol. i., under Hethebethe Bridge has been accidentally omitted. The Trent Bridge, called 'Heathbet Bridge' in the time of James I.; Boun, in Thoroton, p. 492 a: Heathbeth Bridge; Deering, p. 164. This name occurs in a variety of

forms. In A.D. 1231, Archbishop Gray granted an indulgence of 12 days to those that contributed to the repairing of the bridge of Hoybel at Nottingham; *Register*, ed. Raine, p. 42, No. CXCVII. A.D. 1252, Hethebech Bridge; *Rot. Litt. Claus.*, 36 Hen. III., m. 31, printed in Cooper's *Account of the Public Records*, i. 429. The reading '-bech' is a mistake for 'beth,' *ch* and *th* being written alike in MSS. of this period. A.D. 1270, Haygbethe Bridge; *Rot. Litt. Claus.*, 54 Hen. III., m. 5. Countless references might be given from the Public Records to the name of this bridge. All forms seem to prove that the first part of the name is the AS. 'hǽð,' *a heath*, originally meaning waste or untilled land, as distinguished from the cultivated land of the settlement; *see* Grimm, D.R.A., p. 499, and cf. the AS. poetical terms for the wolf and hart 'hǽðstapa,' the dweller on the heath. Hethbeth was the name of a pasture, and Hethbeth Bridge is clearly the bridge at the Hethbeth, which may mean the heath-pasture; cf. Beith'.

HETHBETH LEYS. A.D. 1422, John Crophull and his wife Alice grant to Richard Samon all their selions of untilled land ('selliones friscas') in the pasture of Nottingham called 'Ethebetheleys' lying [between] Est Ryhull [East Ryehill] and the Trent; 1319, ro. 4d.

HETHBETH STENER. *See* Hebeth Stener.

HEYBERD STENER, 358. This is clearly meant for Hethbeth Stener: cf. Herberd Stener. *See* Hebethstener.

HEYEGHBEYTHBRUGGE, 224 *sqq.* *See* Hethbeth Bridge.

HEY PAMENT, 358. *See* High Pavement.

HEYVY BRIDGE, 356. *See* Hethbeth Bridge.

HIEPAMENT, 240, 268, 270. *See* High Pavement.

HIGHPAMENT, 373. *See* High Pavement.

HIGH PAVEMENT. Hey Pament, 358, Hiepament, 240, 268, 270, Highpament, 373, Altum Pavimentum, 415.

HOLLOW STONE. Holoweston, 38 *bis*, Holow Ston, 360 *ter.* *See* Deering, p. 4.

HOLOWESTON, 38 *bis.* *See* Hollow Stone.

HOLOW STON, 360 *ter.* *See* Hollow Stone.

HORGANLANE, 40. *See* vol. i., Organlayne, and Orgonlane below.

HORSE MILNE, 373. The Horse Mill.

HORYLANE, 403. A.D. 1401, the Horelane; 1299, ro. 5d. A.D. 1410, three cottages in the Horelane next a piece of land called 'Perodyce' on the west; 1305, ro. 23. On the southern side of Goosegate, 403. *See* vol. i., Horelane, near Stoney Street. The forms *Hore*lane, *Hory*lane suggest the AS. 'hár,' *hoar, hoary, grey*, as the origin of this name.

HOUNDGATE, 74, 76 *saep.*, 78. Houndsgate. Lane leading from Houndgate to Castelgate, 74; *see* Jew Lane.

HOUNDSGATE. Houndgate, 74, 76 *saep.*, 78, Hundegate, 405, 407, Hungate, 357.

HUNDGATE, 405, 407. *See* Houndsgate.

HUNGATE, 357. *See* Houndsgate.

HUNGURHILL, 184, Vngerhill, 359. Hunger Hill.

HYNGYNGWONG', 184 *bis* (=Hanging Wong). This is etymologically identical with the Hengand Wong of vol. i. 'Hengand' is the present participle 'hengende' of the AS. transitive verb 'hón' *to hang*, and means in this application a wong on the slope of a hill. See Grimm, *Wörterb.*, vol. iv., pt. 2, p. 446, *s.v.* 'hangen,' II. 4 a. There are numerous Hanging Woods, Hanging Shaws, etc., to be traced upon the Ordnance Maps. Hanging Wong was in the vicinity of Blue Bell Hill.

INGOLLSTENERES, meadow of the town of Nottingham, 114. A.D. 1446, land upon Westryhill abutting upon Ingulstener on the east and upon the ditch of Wilford pasture at the other (the west) end; 1335, ro. 4d. Yngald Stener, 356. The account book of the Gild of S. George in S. Peter's Church, p. 38, contains, in 1489-90, an entry of 36s. 8d. received from Thomas Bredon, butcher, for the rent of the close called 'Ingersteynour,' which close had been pledged with the Glld by the Mayor and Community. *See* Glossary, *s.v.* Stener.

INSCOLE. A.D. 1414, a tenement at the corner of the Castelgate, between Edmund de Wheteley's tenement on the west and the tenement belonging to John de Plumptre's Chantry [*i.e.*, the Chapel in his Hospital] formerly called 'Inscole' in the Lytstergate on the south; 1308, ro. 22d. John de Plumptre gave to his Hospital, by his foundation deed dated July 12, 1400, a messuage called 'Inclose' in the street leading from S. Peter's Church to the Friars Minor [*i.e.*, Listergate]; *Monasticon*, vi. 680: this is a mistake, for Canon Raine states that Scrope's Register, whence the above is derived, reads correctly 'Inscole.' Thomas de Normanton, senior, died in 1384-5 seised of a toft called 'Justkoles' in the French Borough of Nottingham; *Inquis. post Mortem*, 8 Ric. II., No. 63 b (vol. iii. 70). This is a very evident misreading of 'Instkoles,' arising from the capital I being read as J.

JEW LANE, now known as S. Nicholas's Street. A.D. 1411, lane leading from Castelgate to Hundgate; 1306, ro. 14d.: 1308, ro. 21d. A.D. 1414, the Julane; 1414, ro. 22d. A.D. 1443, Juelane; 1333, ro. 7d.

KARLOMPSTORPHE, vol. i. p. 16. The bounds of Sherwood Forest in A.D. 1505 commenced at the Castle and proceeded to the Trent, then along the Trent to the 'ancient course of the Leen, which is between the King's Meadows and the meadow of Wilford, thence along the said ancient course of the Leen to the meadow called "Carlam," and thence by the common highway to the bridge over the Leen near the orchard of the Priory of Lenton,' etc., etc.; Deering, p. 311. Carlam would thus appear to be either in Lenton or Wilford. 'Storphe' is evidently a misreading of Greaves' (probably of *þ*), and should clearly be read 'storth.'

This is the O.N. 'storð,' a young wood, plantation, and (poetically) the earth (grown with brushwood). This word was in use in the old woodlands of this County. For instance, 'piece of land (*placea*) called "Carberton Storthe;"' *Cal. Rot. Pat.*, 118 b, 8 Ed. III. This was near the Wood of Rumwood; *Abbrev. Rot. Orig.*, ii. 153, 16 Ed. III.: Carbertonstroth; *Cal. Rot. Pat.*, p. 143, 16 Ed. III. Decribed in Thoroton, p. 436 b, as Carberton Storth near Welbeck Abbey.

King's Meadow, 16. A.D. 1434, a holm of hay or herbage ('unum holmum faeni seu herbagii') lying in the Kyngesmedowe; 1324, ro. 6.

Koke Lynge Place, 359. A.D. 1413, the Kocplas; 1307, ro. 21d. A.D. 1484, Kokplass; 1372, p. 129. *See* Cokplace.

Kowlane, 184. *See* Cowlane.

Kyngesbrygge, 32. A.D. 1413, land belonging to Dale Abbey near the King's Bridge ('juxta Pontem Regium'); 1307, ro. 21d. This was probably a bridge over the Leen into King's Meadow.

Kyngeshall, 190. The Shire Hall for Notts. and Derby, now represented by the County Hall. *See* Thoroton, p. 492 a; Deering, p. 10.

Kyngesmylnnes, 150. *See* Castell Mylnes.

Lamley Gate, 319, Lamleygate, 114 *bis*. The road to Lambley. [Gate =road.]

Lanes. Lane between S. Mary's Church and John Bothall's house, 42. Lanes in the Fleshouse (Shambles), 357. *See* pp. 358, 359 for a list of lanes.

Leen Bridge, 222 *sqq.* This was the bridge over the low lying meadows, connecting Fishergate with the great bridge over the Trent (Hethbeth Bridge). The Leen Bridge was also known as the Town Bridge or the Bridge of Nottingham. It consisted of twenty arches, and is now represented by the Flood Road (London Road). This Bridge is shown in most of the old views of the town.

Lene, Leene, 32, 326, 383, 412, ancient course of the, 383.

Limering Lane. A.D. 1415, Lymeringlane, near the Pavement; 1309, ro. 3d. *See* vol. i., Lymeringlane.

Linby Lane. The lane leading towards Hugh de Lyndeby's house, 42. Hugh de Linby appears to have dwelt in Bottle Lane, which bore the name of Linby Lane in Thoroton's time. Hence the common lane mentioned at p. 359 as going out of Walsed (=Warser) Gate into Chandler Lane is the present Queen Street.

Lingdale. *See* Lyngdale.

Linges, the, 170. Land covered with ling or heather. *See* vol. i., Lingdale.

Listergate. *See* Lytstergate.

Little Bridges. A.D. 1413, a piece of land near the little bridges ('juxta parvos pontes'), between Ryhyllsyke on the south and Westcroft on the north; 1307, ro. 23d. *See* Small Bridges.

Little Marsh. A.D. 1447, Lytall' Merssh'; 1337, ro. 2. Narrow Marsh. *See* Little Marsh in vol. i.

Longerowe, 112, Longrawe, 416, Longrowe, 403, 406, 410, 412, 418, Longrow, 270. The Longrow.

LONGETHORNE, on the eastern side of the Beck, 112.

LOW PAVEMENT. A.D. 1438, Lowpament; 1329, ro. 5d. *See* Netherpament.

LYNGDALE, the Wronglandes in, 417. Lyngedale, 114. A.D. 1404, half an acre of arable land in Lyngdale next the land of the Hospital of S. Leonard; 1301, ro. 11d. *See* vol. i., Lingdale.

LYNGDALEFELDE, 402. A.D. 1414, arable land in Lyngdalefeld; 1308, ro. 21d.

LYTSTERGATE, 182. Listergate. A.D. 1408, messuage on the Pavement next the lane that leads to the Friars Minor and the Marsh on the south; 1304, ro. 15. A.D. 1408, Lyttestergate; 1304, ro. 18d. A.D. 1414, the Lytstergate; 1308, ro. 22d.: A.D. 1414; 1315, ro. 4d. A.D. 1435, a street called 'Litstergate,' which leads towards the Friars Minor; 1326, ro. 11d. Robert German left, by his will dated 1402, a tenement in the street leading to the Friars Minor, formerly belonging to Robert de Spondon, littester; *Test. Ebor.*, i. 300. [Litster= dyer; *see* vol. i.]

LYTULLE STENER, 355, beneath (= below) Hethbeth Bridge, 356. This is probably identical with Little Hebeth. *See* Hebeth.

MAGNUS MARISCUS, 46. A.D. 1404, Magnus Mariscus; 1301, ro. 8d. The Great Marsh, *i.e.*, Broad Marsh.

MALYNHYLL, 38, Mallyn Hille, 359. Malin Hill.

MAPPERLEY BARNS. A.D. 1433, Robert Valey had demised to Henry Weloby his grange called 'Mapurley barnes;' 1323, ro. 12d. Probably what is now known as Mapperley. Thoroton describes the hamlet that was then beginning to be known as Mapperley as consisting of 'a cottage house or two, and some odd barns;' p. 235 a.

MARSCHALL' ACRE, 32. This was probably an acre or close held by the marshal or farrier of the Castle by virtue of his office.

MARSHE, 358. Lane in the, 358. *See also* Mersshe.

MEDIUM PAVIMENTUM, 404. The Middle Pavement.

MERSSHE, 373. Paving of the, 373. The Marsh.

MIDILPAMENT, 268, 270. A.D. 1422, Midelpament; 1319, ro. 4d. *See* Medium Pavimentum.

MILLS OF THE CASTLE, 150. *See* Castell Mylnes, Kynges Mylnes.

MILNEHOLES, 415, Milneholez, 268. A.D. 1408, the Milneholes; 1304, ro. 23. A.D. 1448, a piece of land between the land of the Castle on the west, the lane called 'Mylneholes' on the north and the common ground of the town on the south; 1337, ro. 5d. Myln Olles, 362. This appears to be the present Brewhouse Yard.

MOTHALGATE, 76. Moothallgate, now known as Friar Lane. A.D. 1402, Motehallegate; 1300, ro. 3d.

MYLNEHOLME, 32. This may be the Milneholm at Colwick or Sneinton mentioned in vol. i., p. 110, or it may be a holm near the Castle Mills. In Kneveton's account of the Castle lands, A.D. 1446-7, he accounts for 24s. for the rent of a piece of meadow called the 'Milnedame;' Deering, p. 172. This may

possibly be a mistake for Milneholme: it is, however, given as 'Milne Damme' by Boun in Thoroton, p. 490 a.

MYLN OLLES, 362. *See* Milneholes.

NAROMERSSH', 415. *See* Narow Marshe.

NAROW MARSHE, 361, Narow Merchee, 357-8, Naromerssh', 415. Narrow Marsh.

NETHERPAMENT. A.D. 1414, the Nether Pament; 1308, ro. 16d. Low Pavement.

NOMAN'S PART, 356, 361. The piece of land still known as 'No Man's Parts' at the southern end of Eastcroft. Odds and ends of land that remained after the allotments had been made to the inhabitants of a settlement were known as 'no man's land;' Seebohm, p. 6. [Cf. C.D., ii. 182, 'æt nánes mannes lande:' iii. 377 'nánes monnes land:' iii. 385 'on nánes monnes land:' vi. 221 'nánes mannes lond:' *Lib. de Hyda*, p. 89, 'on nánes mannes lande.' Here 'nánes' is the genitive of 'nán' *none:* 'nánes mannes *neminis;*' Ælfric, 37, 1. No man's land, London; Aungier's *French Chron. of London*, p. 56: Nonesmanneslond; *Annales Paulini*, ed. Stubbs, pp. 291, 321. The second Battle of St. Alban's was fought upon 'Nomannysland;' Gairdner, *Three Fifteenth Century Chronicles*, p. 155.]

NORMANTON BARNS. A.D. 1440, a messuage called 'the Normanton Barnes,' abutting upon the Tylehousus on the west, and upon the ditch of the town on the east: 1330, ro. 1. A.D. 1440, a messuage in Belwardgate next the lane leading towards the barns ('grangias') lately belonging to Henry Normanton on the south, and the said messuage abuts upon the aforesaid grange on the east; 1324, ro. 13. Thomas de Normanton, senior, died seised, in 1384-5, of a messuage called 'Normanton Berne;' *Inq. post Mortem*, 8 Ric. II., No. 63 b (vol. iii., p. 70). No doubt what were known as the Beck Barns until a few years ago.

NOTINGHAM WODE, 359. The Coppice.

OLDEDRAPERIE. *See* Draperre.

OLDTRENT, 106. The Old Trent. *See* vol. i., Holdtrent.

ORGARLANE, 60. Probably in the vicinity of Goosegate. A.D. 1405, Orgerlane; 1302, ro. 15d.

ORGONLANE, 184. *See* Horganlane; and vol. i., Organlayne.

PARADISE. A piece of land in Impin Lane. *See* the quotations given above under Horylane and in vol. i. under Impin Lane. The enclosure, cloisters, or yard of a church were very generally known as the Paradise or Parvis; see Ducange, *s.v.* Paradisus, and Parker's *Glossary of Architecture, s.v.* Paradise. The Paradise in Impin Lane is described in 1396 as a garden: this agrees with the meaning of παράδεισος. It was no doubt a garden belonging to Saint Mary's Church.

PARVUS MARISCUS, 402. *See* Little Marsh.

PAVEMENT, PAVIMENTUM, 42, 62. Lane leading from the, 62.

PAVIMENTUM, 42, 62. *See* Pavement.

Gate); 1302, ro. 26. This was a small stream running into the Leen. Its course is probably represented by the boundary of S. Peter's Parish.

RYEHILL, 276. *See* East and West Ryehills.

RYEHILL SYKE. The 'syke' or little brook near the Ryehills. *See* Reyhillesyk, Rihill' Syke. A.D. 1413, Ryhyllsyke; 1307, ro. 23d.

SAINT JOHN'S HOSPITAL. A.D. 1451, Sentjonshowse; 1339, ro. 3d. Orchard of, 359. *See* Spitelland, Spytylhowse.

SAINT LEONARD'S HOSPITAL. A.D. 1404, land of, in Lingdale; 1301, ro. 11d.

SAINT MARY'S GATE. Synt Marygate, 112 *bis*. A.D. 1437, Sayntmarygate; 1328, ro. 3: 1329, ro. 3. A.D. 1468, Seyntmargate; 4494, p. 19.

SAINT MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL, 114.

SAINT NICHOLAS'S CHURCH STEPS. *See* p. 359, and Ratounrowe, under the year 1435. Rectory of, 74.

SAINT NICHOLAS'S STREET. Lane leading from Castlegate to Houndsgate, 74. It is frequently described in this manner. *See* Jew Lane.

SAINT PETER'S GATE. A.D. 1405, lane leading from Brydelsmythgate to the Rowell; 1302, ro. 26; probably Petersgate.

SANDECLYFF, 264. A.D. 1401, an acre of arable land upon Sondclyffe; 1298, ro. 14d. Thomas Thurland gave to the Trinity Gild, in A.D. 1460, an acre of arable land upon Sandclyf between the crosses; *Rot. Litt. Pat.*, 39 Hen. VI., m. 17. A.D. 1587, Sandyclyffe Field north of the cartway leading from Chapel Barr towards Bobbers Mill; 3369, p. 25. This is probably the cliff at the corner of Upper Talbot Street and Wollaton Street.

SANDEFLETE, a field lying to the west of the Aldermen's Parts, in the parish of West Bridgford, 106.

SAYNT JAME LANE, 38, Sent Jacob Lane, 358, Seynt Jam Lane, 414, Seynt Jame Lane, 415. Saint James's Street.

SCOLEHOUS, 122. The School House.

SCOTBEK. A.D. 1434, croft abutting upon the Scotbek and Dabtunlane; 1324, ro. 14. *See* Schotbeck, Scotbeck, in vol. i.

SEMURLESO, 116. *See* Somurlesowe.

SENT JACOB'S LANE, 358. *See* Saynt Jame Lane.

SEYNT JAM LANE, 414. *See* Saynt Jame Lane.

SENT JOHNES PLACE, orchard at, 359. *See* Saint John's Hospital.

SHEPEBRIG, 415, Shepebryge, 184. In the last case a furlong so called. This was one of the small bridges over watercourses in the Meadows.

SHEPHERDYERD. A.D. 1401, a curtilage called 'Shepherdyerd,' in Barker Lane (= Gate); 1298, ro. 19d.

SHOE BOOTHS. *See* Corvezar Bowthes.

SLEGHTBAROO, 112. *See* Sleytberugh in vol. i.

SMALL BRIDGES, two, 360, 361. Small Bridges in the Meadows, probably over the Leen. *See* Little Bridges, and citations under 'Bridges' in vol. i.

SMYTH' ROW, 184. Smithy Row. A.D. 1446, Smytherowe; 1335, ro. 4d.

SNAPEDALE, 114.

SNAWDOUNHILL, 182, Snowedon, vol. i., p. 68. This is the hill now

known as Gillyflower Hill, at the end of Walnut Tree Lane.

SOMURLESOWE, 32 *bis*, Semurleso, 116. A.D. 1438, meadow land in Somerlesue, abutting upon the pool there (Chain Pool?); 1329, ro. 5. *See* Sumeresleswe in vol. i.

SPANIEL ROW. A.D. 1463, Spanyell Strete; 3955, p. 8.

SPITELLAND=Hospital land, land of the Hospital of S. John. *See* Colȝar Barnes.

SPYTYLHOWSE, 184, =the Hospital House, S. John's Hospital.

STENER, the, 106, 108. Gregory, fo. 7, identifies the first of these with the East Stener and the other with Bridgford pasture. *See* Glossary for meaning of 'Stener.'

STOK BEK, A.D. 1410, the Stok Bek; 1306, ro. 4.

STONSTRETE, 110, Stonystrete, 14. Stoney Street. Wardhall in, 14.

STYLEY, a piece of untilled land upon West Ryehill, 32. [Clearly the ley near the 'sty' or footpath, AS. 'stíge.]

SUNNYLWONG, in Lyngdalefelde, 402.

SWINE GREEN. Swynegrene, 62, Swyngrene, 184. Now called Carlton Street, but the old name of Swine Green still lingers amongst the townsfolk. This is the Swine Green referred to in Byron's earliest effusion:

> 'In Nottingham town there lives at Swine Green,
> As curst an old woman as ever was seen;
> And when she does die, which I hope will be soon,
> She firmly believes she will go to the moon.'

This has been altered to 'Swan Green in Nottingham County' by Moore, *Life of Byron*, 3rd ed., 1833, p. 37, which has been followed by subsequent biographers. The old lady referred to was the poet's great-aunt, who died at her house on Swine Green in 1822; Bailey, *Annals of Notts.*, iv. 319.

SWYNBARGATE. A.D. 1422, gardens in the Swynbargate extending from the Beklane to the Swyngrene; 1317, ro. 8d. This was a second name for Goosegate, derived from the Swynebarre or gateway.

SWYNEBARRE, 60, 418. The bar or gateway at the end of Goosegate.

SWYNEGRENE, 62, Swyngrene, 184. *See* Swine Green.

SYNT MARYGATE, 112 *bis*. *See* Saint Mary's Gate.

THOROUGHFARE YARD. *See* pp. 38, 358, 401, 414, 415, the lane leading from S. James's Street into Bearward Lane (Mount Street), the common lane in S. James' Street.

TILEHOUSE. *See* Tylhusse.

TILPIN LANE. A.D. 1403, Tilpinlane near Barkergate; 1300, ro. 10. *See* Tilpinlane in vol. i.

TIMBER HILL. *See* Tymberhill.

TIMBER ROW. *See* Tymberraw.

TIMPYN LANE. A.D. 1411, Tympynlane near Barkergate; 1306, ro. 25d. Cf. Tilpin Lane, Ympynglane, and *see* Tynpynlane in vol. i.

TODEHOLES. *See* Bell Assart.

TOLL BOOTH, in the Saturday Market close to the Flesh-house (Shambles), 360.

TROGH, the, near Hunger Hill, 184. Still known as Trough Closes.

TYLHUSSE, 358, =Tylehouse A.D. 1440, the Tylehousus, near Normanton Barnes; 1330, ro. 1. Known

1322, ro. 3d. Now known as Wheelergate.

WHISTON, 114, 418, gallows at, 114. A.D. 1410, land in Whiston seized on behalf of S. John's Hospital (cf. grant, vol. i., p. 44); 1305, ro. 8d. A.D. 1413, Whiston'; 1307, ro. 19. A.D. 1413, arable land in the fields of Nottingham near the gallows of Whyston', called 'Whyston' Wonge;' 1307, ro. 25d. Thurland granted to the Trinity Gild, A.D. 1460, an acre of land in the field on the southern side of the Wheston' between two boundary marks ('meras'); *Rot. Litt. Pat.*, 39 Hen. VI., m. 17. *See* vol. i.

WHISTONGATE, 114. The 'gate' or road to Whiston (Mansfield Road). Wystongate in vol. i.

WHISTON WONG. *See* Whiston.

WHITFREROWE, 268, Whitfrewe (*sic*), 250. A.D. 1478-9, Whitefre Rowe; 3350, p. 25. These forms mean 'Whitefriar Row,' that is, the row of houses in front of the Whitefriars, now known as Beastmarket Hill. Called Friar Row by Thoroton (p. 491 b) and Deering (p. 53).

WHYSTONDALE, 184. *See* Bell Assart, and vol. i., Whistondale.

WILFORD PASTURE, ditch of. *See* Ingollsteneres.

WILFORDYATE, 370, 371 *bis*, Wylfordway, 32. The 'gate' or road to Wilford.

WODDE, the, 369, 370, 371. The Coppice.

WODDESIDF, 418. The side of the Coppice.

WOD . . . GHO', 184, something connected with the Coppice.

WOMANMARKET, 408, 409, Womanmerket, 416, Woman's Merkeht, 357, 358. This name is erroneously described at pp. 357, 358 as being obsolete. This was clearly the market for poultry, butter, etc., held at the Hen Cross by the market women.

WOOD LANE. *See* page 359.

WRONGLANDES, in Lyngdale, 412, 417; Wronglandes in vol. i. Jacobs, *Law Dictionary*, cites Kitchen's suggestion that wronglands 'seem to be ill-grown trees that will never prove timber; such as *wrong* the ground they grow in.' This fanciful explanation does not apply to the Wronglandes above indexed. 'Lands' has here the meaning still borne in this County, that is, the ridges of land between the furrows or balks in a ploughed field, the *seliones* of the Latin records. Cf. Evan's *Leicestershire Glossary*, E.D.S., p. 183. 'Wrong' means *wrung* out of shape, bent, crooked (O.N. 'rangr;' Prompt., p. 534, wronge, *curvus*, *oblongus;* and see Skeat, *s.vv.* 'wrench,' 'wring,' 'wrong.' The modern meaning of wrong is derived metaphorically from this; cf. Latin *curvum*, French *tort*). Hence the wronglands mean the ridges that are ploughed awry or in a bent shape; perhaps identical with the 'linches' of the south (Seebohm, p. 5), derived by Leo, p. 210, from a lost AS. verb 'hlincan,' *to be twisted, bent.* Cf. C.D., vi. 217, Wrongebethe (see above, Beith'); and C.D., v. 297, *Hist. Abbend.*, i. 111, which should probably be read 'of þǽm þorne tó þǽm féorðan þorne [þe] on [þǽre] *wrangan* hylle foreweardre stent,' *from that thorn-tree to the fourth*

thorn-tree that stands on the fore-part of the wrong (=curved) hill.

WYKDAY MARKET, 184, Wykeday Market, 404. Weekday Market, now known as the Weekday Cross.

WYLFORDWAY, 32. *See* Wilfordgate.

YMPYNGLANE, north of Barkergate, 76. A.D. 1411, Ympynlane, north of Barkergate; 1306, ro. 26d. *See* Impin Lane in vol. i.

YNGALD STENER, 356. *See* Ingollsteneres.

GLOSSARY OF ENGLISH AND LATIN.

This Glossary does not contain all the medieval Latin words that occur in the previous sheets, but only such as are not readily to be found in Ducange, or those of which he does not give the meaning here required. Special attention has been here paid to the law terms. This Glossary does not claim to include every English word or phrase that occurs in the preceding sheets, although it is believed that all the important ones are inserted.

The following is a list of the abbreviations used, in addition to those already given :—

Bigelow = *History of Procedure in England*, by M. M. Bigelow, 8vo., 1880.

Godefroy = *Dictionnaire de l'Ancienne Langue Française*, par Frédéric Godefroy, 2 vols. 4to., Paris, 1881, 1883. (In progress.)

Jamieson = *An Etymological Dictionary of the Scottish Language*, by John Jamieson, D.D. New edition, 4 vols. 4to., Paisley, 1879-82.

Mätzner = *Altenglische Sprachproben*, von Eduard Mätzner, 3 vols. 8vo. (unfinished). The references are to the *Wörterbuch*.

M.E. = Middle English (*circa* A.D. 1200 to A.D. 1460).

Reg. Test. Ebor. = The (MS.) Registers of Wills at York. The valuable quotations from this source have been supplied by Canon Raine.

ACTIO, 188. Actions real, personal, and mixed are here referred to. Real actions are such as concern real property only; personal actions, the *actiones in personam* of the Civil Law, are such as concern the person of the plaintiff, *i.e.*, wherein he claims a debt, or service, or damages in lieu thereof, or claims damages for injury done to his property or person; mixed actions are such as partake of the nature of both the above. See Blackstone, bk. iii. c. 8; *Fleta*, lib. ix. c. 5.

AFFEER ('afferare'), 236. In Court Leets and Court Barons when a person was to be amerced (*in misericordia*) the fine, if it were an offence for which no penalty was fixed by statute, was assessed by affeerors or persons sworn to tax or assess (*affeer*) the amercement according to the estate of the person to be amerced. See Blackstone, bk. iv. ch. 29. The names of the affeerors are generally written at the foot of each roll of the Nottingham Borough Court Rolls. [Cf. Godefroy 'afeur.' O.Fr. 'fuer,' Duc., *s.v.* 'Forum;' Skeat, *s.v.* 'affeer.']

AFFILARE, 222, to file papers, etc. [O.Fr. 'afiler;' Godefroy. From 'filum.']

AFFRAIA, 46, 48, Affraium, 326. An affray.

ALDERMANUS, 68, Aldermannus, 200. The Alderman of a Gild, 68.

ALEBLASTERER, 302. This may mean a crossbowman (Fr. 'arbalétrier,' from 'arcuballistarius'), for the arbalast (= Fr. 'arbalète = arcuballista'), a name for the crossbow, became corrupted in England to alablast; so that we find the forms

'alablaster,' Cath., p. 6, 'alblastere,' Prompt. p. 9, *a crossbowman;* Jamieson, 'awblaster.' The aleblasterer of p. 302 was, however, more probably a worker in alabaster, which was corrupted into 'alablaster;' Cath., p. 5.

ALIQUIMODA, 350.

ANDIRON. *See* Aundern.

ANENST, 389. Anent, against, in respect to. The above phrase is in the Latin records 'erga nos:' see instances above, pp. 248, 258. This is a rare form, not registered by Skeat, but it is clearly derived for a form like 'anendes' (=anent) and an excrescent *t*: 'anendes,' having the sign of the genitive '-es,' is derived by Skeat from AS. 'on-efen.' See Skeat, *s.vv.* 'anent' and 'again.'

ANNUS, DIES, VASTUS ET STREPPUM, 4, 6. In cases of Petit Treason and felony the King had, in addition to the forfeiture of the felon's chattels, the profits for a year and a day of the offender's lands and tenements. The King entered the lands and tenements for this period and had, by his prerogative, the right of committing waste, that is to destroy the houses, plough up the meadows and pastures, chop down and sell the trees, etc., and the additional right of estrepment (*streppum*), which means more especially the impoverishment of the ground by continual ploughing without manuring it. After the expiration of the year and day the lands and tenements reverted to the lord of the fee as his escheat. It, however, early became the practice for the lord of the fee to compound with the King for this right of year, day and waste; Staunford, *Plees del Coron*, 190, *De Praerogativa*, fo. 44 *sqq.*; *Year Books*, 30-31 Edw. I., p. 536; Blackstone, bk. iv. c. 29.

APPRUARE SE, 8. This means primarily to make profit of (O.Fr. 'aproer, apprower;' Godefroy), from O.Fr. 'prou,' 'prew,' a word that occurs very frequently in the Year Books and is met with in Wicliffe's English works; but as a law term it acquired more particularly the meaning of enclosing waste lands, etc., by the lords of the manor, who were said 'to approve themselves' of the waste. *See* Stat., 20 Ed. I., Westm. II., c. 46; and Cath., p. 12, 'approwe.'

ARMICUDIU[M], 297. A dagger; Prompt., p. 111.

ARRAINIARE, 4, Arrainare, 34. To institute an assize. It is a question whether this should not be written 'arram-,' as in the printed texts of Bracton and the *Registrum Brevium.* On the other hand we have the authority of Coke, and Fitzherbert, *Natura Brevium*, who constantly writes 'arrainiare' as above; whilst in the printed *Fleta* it appears as *arrannare.* It is difficult, however, to resist the conclusion that this word is derived from the O.Fr. 'aramir' upon perusing Godefroy's quotations and his suggestion that it is derived from the Poitevin 'arramir,' to conduct, direct, a meaning so exactly that of 'arramare' or 'arrainiare in English law. Cf. Duc., *s.v.* 'adramire.' In the Appendix, p. 516, to the *Year Book*, 32 Ed. I., *arramare* is used in reference to the production of his suit (*secta*) by the plaintiff.

ASSIZE OF NOVEL DISSEISIN, 98. See vol. i.

ASSIZES OF TENURES, 4. Assizes relating to the holding of land, etc., such as Assizes of Novel Disseisin, Mort d'Ancestor, of *Utrum*, etc.

AUNDERN OF IRON, 140. An andiron or fire-dog to sustain the brands of a fire. [From O.Fr. 'andier'=Fr. 'landier;' Godefroy, i. 286; Prompt., p. 19, 'awnderne;' Cath., p. 16, 'awndyrne.']

AXES CHIPP', 140. No doubt for 'chipping-axe.' A.D. 1407, John Austyn, carpenter, of York, left by his will 'j. chipax;' *Test. Ebor.*, i. 347.

AXHED, 86. An axe-head.

BANQUER, 140. A covering for a bench ('bank'). See Prompt., p. 23 n. 1.

BARKER, 262. A tanner. See vol. i.

BARRUR[AE], 44. Barriers. [O.Fr. 'bareure;' Godefroy, i. 584.]

BASNET, 18. A bacinet, a light helmet. For description, see Planché, *s.v.* 'bacinet.'

BEDBORDUS, pair of, 322.

BELLE3ETTER, 146, 172. A bell-founder. The second part of the name '3etter' or 'yetter' represents the AS. 'géotere,' *a founder*, from 'géotan,' *to pour out, found;* Cath., p. 436, '3ette *fundere;*' Prompt., p. 538, '3etyn metall *fundo*, 3etynge of metelle, as *bellys*, pannys, potys, and other like, *fusio.*' [Germ. 'glocken*gieszer;*' Sw. 'klocka-*gjutare.*']

BLANCKETTIS, 322. Blankets.

BLODIUS, 54, 146. This word is sometimes translated 'red,' as though connected with 'blood;' see Duc., *s.v.* According to the Prompt., p. 41, it means 'blue.' It seems to have been used, however, somewhat loosely; cf. the quotations given by Godefroy, i. 663, *s.v.* 'bloi.'

BOCASEUM, 158. This appears to mean the same as 'bokasyn.' [Cf. O.Fr. 'boucache;' Godefroy, i. 694.]

BOKASYN, 178, bocasino, a kind of fustian. [Fr. 'boucassin.' Duc., 'bocassinus,' 'boccasinus,' 'boucassinus.']

BOKERAM, 158, buckram. This word was applied in the Middle Ages to a different material to the modern buckram, as is evident from the above reference. Cf. Way's note in *Prompt.*, p. 42 n. 5; and see Planché, *s.v.*

BORDBED, 86. A board-bed.

BORDELL', 326, 348. A brothel. [Prompt., p. 44, 'bordele;' Cath., p. 37, 'bordylle house.' From O.Fr. 'bordel;' Godefroy, i. 686; Roqft.]

BRABAN, cloth of, 52. Cloth of Brabant (Flanders).

BRANDRETH, 322. A fire-dog or frame to hold the brands of a fire; apparently identical in meaning with 'andiron' and 'brandiron.' [AS. 'brandrád' for 'brandræda' (Leo, 172, 48; 326, 47); O.N. 'brandreið,' *a grate*, from 'brand,' *a fire-brand, hearth;* and 'reiða' ('reiði'), *implements* = AS. 'geræde,' Germ. 'geräth.' Cf. Dan. '*brandred*skap.'] 'Brandreth' is rendered by 'tripes,' *trivet*, in the glossaries: Prompt., p. 47, 'brandelede;' Cath., p. 40, 'brandryth,' *tripos;* Wright, *Vocab.*, p. 499, 'burnderthe, *tripes.*'

BRANDYRNE, 20, Brandyr', 84. A fire-dog, andiron. *See also* Brandreth. [AS. 'brandísen' ('ísen' =

iron); Ælfric, 25, 8; 316, 4: Swed. 'brændejern.'] It is doubtful if there was any distinction between the meaning of 'andiron,' 'brand-iron,' and 'brandreth,' although it is noticeable that 'andiron' and 'brandiron' are generally represented by *andena*, whilst 'brandreth' is rendered *tripes*. Baret even renders 'brandiron' by *chytra* (= χύτρα). In Danish 'brændejern' means a branding-iron, like the Germ. 'brandeisen.'

BRASER, 86, a brasier.

BRAVIARE, 134, to contend for a prize, to game. [Evidently from 'bravium,' the medieval form of 'brabeum' = βραβεῖον.]

BREASTPLATES, closed, 18. This probably means a breastplate and a backplate.

BREEK, 86. 'Breek' is really the plural 'bréc,' *breeches*, of the AS. 'bróc;' but 'j. breek' is here referred to, immediately after the mention of a pair of breeches. 'Breech' (= AS. 'bréc') was used as the plural; see Skeat, *s.v.*: but still the expression 'j. breek' appears strange. Can it mean something like 'breeching,' 'breech-band?'

BRENWOD, 86. Firewood. [Scotch 'branewod;' Jamieson: Germ. 'brennholtz.']

BRUCETUM, 342. A small wood: here the Coppice of Nottingham is referred to. [O.Fr. 'brocete;' Godefroy, i. 737.]

BULKER, 250. This is clearly the name of a trade. A.D. 1414-15, William Skelton, bulker; 3944. A.D. 1467-8, Thurstan Bulker, osteler; 4494, p. 17. Halliwell has 'bulker, a nightwalker, one who sleeps under a bench,' but this can hardly be the meaning here. It may possibly be connected with the verb 'bowk,' 'buck,' to cleanse or whiten clothes with the lye known as 'buck.' [See Cath., p. 38, 'bowkynge;' Jamieson, 'bouk;' and see Skeat *s.v.* 'buck.' Cf. old Germ. 'baucherin,' *lotrix;* Grimm, *Wörterb.*, vol. i. col. 1166. Godefroy gives, i. 670, without explanation, the word 'bocheur,' which appears to mean one that 'bowks' or 'bucks.']

BYG, 356, 359, 361, to build. [O.N. 'byggja;' Dan. 'bygge;' Swed. 'bygga.']

CAM, 20. A cam of a loom.

CAMINUS, 54, 86, 140. This word in the Middle Ages was used generally to mean a movable iron grate or stove, an interpretation borne out by representations of kitchens in MSS.; see Parker, *Dom. Archit.*, i. 14. Similarly 'kamin' in Danish means a fireplace; but in German it is applied to the chimney as well. See further upon this subject the quotations in Cath., p. 63 n. 3; and the Prompt., p. 169 n. 2; and the citations in *Lib. Alb.*, ii. 303, *s.v.* 'chymene.' There is a 'caminus' of plaster mentioned in A.D. 1235-36; Parker, *Dom. Archit.*, i. 84: this must mean a chimney in the modern sense. In A.D. 1430 there is action for 4s. 10d. 'pro uno camino igneū' (*sic*), which can only mean a fire-grate; 1321, ro. for. 17d. A.D. 1407, Richard Mason sues for making a stone 'caminus' at Bingham; 1304, ro. for. 2: this is clearly a stone chimney.

CANELL, 156. Cinnamon. [Prompt., p. 60; Cath., p. 53; Skeat, *s.v.* 'cinnamon.']

CANVASUM, 54, used for a piece of canvas, a not uncommon usage. For instances of this, see *Account of the Exors. of Bp. Thos. Bitton*, Camden Soc., 1874, p. 6; and p. 9, '1 canvas containing 21 yards.' Cf. the similar use of serge in the *Accounts of Bp. Gravesend's Exors.*, p. 57; and vol. i. of this work, p. 246.

CARPAE, 330 *bis*. This appears to be a game played with dice.

CATALLA DISADVOCATA, 198. Chattels disavowed or disowned; as in case a man be indicted for theft of goods that are really his own property, which are produced against him as mainour, and which he disowns when demanded concerning them, such goods are forfeited. Goods found in the possession of a thief and disowned by him, which are omitted from the indictment, are similarly forfeited. If a man stole goods and killed himself before he was attainted thereof, he forfeited the goods stolen as well as his own: the stolen goods being apparently considered disavowed chattels. See Staunford, *Les Plees del Coron*, fo. 185 E, 188 D; and *idem*, *De Praerogativa*, fo. 45d.

CAUTELA, 326. Wile, deception, fraud. 'Per cautelas,' fraudulently = O.Fr. 'cautelement.' [Med. Lat. 'cautela;' Duc.: from O.Fr. 'cautele.' Cf. Fr. 'cauteleux;' and the O.Fr. verb 'cauteler' in Godefroy, ii. 4. 'Cautele' appears as an English word in Prompt., p. 64; and see Jamieson, *s.v.* 'cautele.']

CHAFFRUR, CHAFURR, 166, Chaffer, 178. A chafing-dish. *Paston Letters*, iii. 270, a *chafre* of silver, weighing 11½ ounces; iii. 466, 'a grete standing *chafer* of laton with a lyon apon the lydde, ij. *chafers* of brasse.' [O.Fr. 'chaufete,' 'chaufoire,' 'chaufriere;' Godefroy, ii. 97. From 'calefactorium.' 'Choffer' in Jamieson.]

CHALON, 22. A coverlet for a bed. See vol. i.

CHAPMAN, 102, 276, 288, 320. A merchant, hawker, or pedlar. [AS. 'céapman;' Prompt., p. 69; Cath., p. 58. 'Chapman' in Jamieson.]

CHAUNDELER, 140. A candlestick (chandelier).

CHESEHEK, 20. A *heck* or rack to keep cheeses in, or, according to Jamieson, *s.v.* 'Cheesehake,' a frame to dry newly made cheeses in. Neckham, *De Utensilibus*, says there should be in the pantry (*dispensa*) a case (*theca*) for cheeses, glossing *theca* by 'hec;' Wright, *Vocab.*, p. 98. ['Heck' is the Scandinavian form of 'hatch' (AS. 'hæc'): see Skeat, *s.v.* 'hatch.' It is to be found in most of the dialects of the northern counties, with several meanings akin to rack or hatch.]

CHEVERELL, 52. Kid leather. A.D. 1449, John Witton, of York, leaves 'domino Johanni Turnour j. bursam de albo *cheverell*';' *Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ii. 235 b. [Prompt., p. 73, 'cheuerelle.' From O.Fr. 'chevril;' Godefroy, ii. 119. Not from Fr. 'chevreuil,' *roebuck*.]

CLAWES, 134. Cloves.

CLOCHER, 158. A large cape or mantle; Halliwell.

CLOSH, 330 n. 6. A game resembling ninepins; Strutt.

COBARD, 54. The iron rack in a chimney that supported the pot-hooks. Wright, *Vocab.*, p. 201, 'cobarde, *haec vertebra.*' Inventory at Boston, 'in the kechyn . . . a payre of cobbards of yron, weighynge 23 lbs.;' Parker, *Dom. Archit.*, ii. 152: see also ii. 70, 154; *Paston Letters*, iii. 466; and glossary to Peacock's *Church Furniture*, *s.v.* 'cobbards;' *Test. Vetusta*, p. 479. *See also* Copard, Gobart, below.

COGYLS STONES, 373, Cogguls, 392. Small stones for paving, such as are called in Nottingham 'cobbles.' A.D. 1430, assault with a stone called '*cogulston*;' 1321, ro. for. 12d. [Cf. Prompt., p. 84, 'cobyll-stone,' *a cherry-stone.*]

COLEBEDES, 86. Literally 'coal-beads,' probably meaning coarse jet, or cannel coal.

COPARD, 62. *See* Cobard.

CORDEN, 52. This is probably intended for 'corten,' *i.e.* curtain; or it may mean 'cordwain,' and signify a piece of cordwain leather, in the same way as canvas is used for 'a piece of canvas:' *see* Canvasum above.

CORVISER, 40, 110, 112, 252, 254, 262, 272. A shoemaker. *See* vol. i., 'Corvisour.'

COVARCLE, 20. A lid, cover. [Prompt., p. 97, 'couercle;' Cath., p. 78, 'couerakylle.' From Fr. 'couvercle:' 'couvercel' in Godefroy, ii. 349, from Latin 'converticulum.']

COYTYNG, 264. Quoiting, playing at quoits. [Prompt., p. 86, 'coytyn,' *petriludo.*]

CRACCHE, 86. A crib, manger. Neckham, *de Utensilibus*, says that there should be in the stable a *creeche* ('praesaepe'); Wright, *Vocab.*, p. 106: and that the countryman should have a *crezche* ('praesaepe'); p. 112: see also p. 180, 'creche.' Prompt., p. 99, '*cracche* or manger.' 'Cratche;' Wicliffe's *English Works*, ed. Arnold, i. 317. [From Fr. 'crèche.']

CREMYLL, COTTON, 52. This seems to be a rare word, meaning apparently open work or lace, or, perhaps, a fringe. A.D. 1395, Agnes Elvelay, of York, bequeaths to Ellen Marshall half a piece of Sipers (= Cyprus) with broad lists or borders called '*cremell*'' ('cum latis *lystes* vocatis *cremell*''); *Reg. Test. Ebor.*, i. 79. A.D. 1401, Isabella Belgrave, of York, leaves half a piece of Cipers (= Cyprus) with 'cremell' eghes;' *Test. Ebor.*, i. 280: where 'eghes' clearly means not 'eyes' but 'edges.' Cyprus work was richly embroidered: see Ducange, 'Cyprense Opus.' Halliwell has 'crummle' *to plait;* this is the modern 'crumple:' see Mätzner, *s.v.* 'crimpille.'

CROSSE SILLE. See p. 372 n. 2.

DAWB, 374 *ter.* To plaster with lime, plaster, or clay, tempered with chopped straw; used more especially of plastering with clay. [Prompt., p. 114 n. 3; Cath., p. 91 n. 2; *Lib. Custum.*, p. 716.] Half-timbered buildings very often had the spaces between the timbers filled in with a mixture of clay or mud and chopped straw, like the Cornish 'cob:' this process seems to have

been known as 'daubing.' Cf. the use of Fr. 'torchis' in this sense. At p. 374 above in two cases this daubing was laid upon a framework of laths, and at p. 373 above a mud-wall is mentioned, which was clearly tempered with straw. This word is still applied in dialects to the building of mud walls: see Forby's *Norfolk Glossary*, Baker's *Northants. Glossary*, and Peacock's *Glossary of Manley and Corringham* (Lincolnshire), E.D.S. A.D. 1432, John Barret sues for 4d. for two day's work at daubing a wall with mud ('pro lutatione parietis'); 1323, ro. 3d. Plasterers and other workers of clay walls ('mures darzill') are referred to in Stat. II., 25 Ed. III., c. 3; *Stat. of the Realm*, i. 312.

DEFENDERE, 17, 26, 30, 140, *et passim*. In personal actions it was necessary for the defendant to commence his answer to the count of the plaintiff by the denial of the grounds of action. This was done by the phrase 'defendit vim et injuriam quando, etc.,' which represents the law-French 'il defend tort et force, e defendera la ou et quant il devera,' *he defends the tort* (= wrong) *and force, and will defend where and when he ought*, where 'defend' has the old French meaning of 'deny.' This phrase were better rendered 'to deny the force and tort *or* wrong,' as Mr. Horwood has done in the *Year Books*, if it were not for the fact that, when law proceedings were ordered to be written in English, this phrase was universally translated 'to defend the force and injury.' After the words 'force and injury' it was enjoined that the substance of the plaintiff's declaration or replication should be recited and defended (denied); *Novae Narrationes*. Cf. *Fleta*, lib. i. c. 34; Bracton, lib. iii., tract. ii., c. xix. § 6 (vol. ii., p. 414), cap. 23 § 1 (vol. ii., p. 458), cap. 25 § 1 (vol. ii., p. 470). By defending the force and injury the defendant excused himself of the wrong ('injuria') surmised against him, and made himself a party to the plea; by defending the damages he affirmed that the plaintiff was able to be answered to; and by the phrase 'he will defend where and when he ought,' he accepted the power of the Court to hear and determine their pleas; *Modus Tenendi Curiam*, p. 408. See Blackstone, book iii. c. 20.

DEODAND, 198. When a man came to his death by misadventure the personal chattel that had caused his death—a horse, a cart, a tree, etc.—was forfeited to the King to be distributed in alms for the good of the deceased's soul; Staunford, *Plees del Coron*, fo. 20 A. *See* further, Blackstone, bk. i., c. 8 § xvi.; Horwood's introduction to *Year Book*, 30 and 31 Ed. I., p. xliii. Deodands were abolished by 9 and 10 Vic., c. 62.

DEREGE, 22. The office for the dead, which received the name 'dirige' or 'dirge' from Psalm v. 8, '*Dirige*, Domine Deus meus.' See Way's note in Prompt., 121 n. 4.

DES[ENARIUS], 250. A Decennary.

DIET, 146. This is intended for the 3rd person singular, imperfect subjunctive, judging by 'tingeret.' It

is, of course, a clumsy latinization of the verb 'to dye.'

DIM., *passim*. For the Latin 'dimidium,' *half*.

DIRNIS, DYRNES, 58. Door-posts; Halliwell.

DISSINATOR, 46. A Decennary.

DOLABRUM. As suggested in the Glossary to the first volume of this work, this word means, in the passages there indexed, a knife or dagger; Cath., p. 388, 'a thwytelle (= whittle), *dolabrum*.'

DOLE OF WINE, 18. A *dolium* of wine contained fifty-two sextaries, each sextary consisting of four gallons; *Fleta*, lib. ii., c. 12 § 11.

DONET ('Donatus'), 22. The general name in the Middle Ages for a Latin grammar or primer, from the grammarian Aelius Donatus, fourth century. See Prompt., p. 126 n. 3; Cath., 104 n. 1.

DOWBLET, 54 *bis*. A doublet, that is, the military garment so named that succeeded the gambeson, as a light armour. See Prompt., p. 124 n. 2; and Planché, *s.v.* 'doublet.' A leathern doublet is mentioned above, p. 54.

DRAGET ('Dragetum'), 166 *bis*, 168. 'Dragetum' was used to represent the French 'dragée' (*τραγήματα*), and meant digestive comfits. It was also used for mixed corn, like the French 'dragée' ('dragge' in Prompt., p. 130). 'Draget powder' is mentioned above at p. 166, no doubt a species of confectionary. See Skeat, *s.v.* 'dredge.'

DRESSYNGKNYF, 86. A knife for dressing meat. See Prompt., p. 131; Cath., pp. 100, xxxviii., 'dirsynge knyfe.' It is generally mentioned in inventories of kitchen utensils: see Parker, *Dom. Archit.*, ii. 152, 153, 154; *Paston Letters*, iii. 435, 466.

DUSSINATOR, 104, 106. A Decennary. The Decenna or Tithing is called 'dozein' in the second Year Book (A.D. 1334); Merewether and Stephen, *Hist. of Boroughs*, ii. 667. Similar forms occur in the *Mirrour*, cap. i. § 12, and Britton also uses the form 'douzaine,' a sign, as Marquardsen thinks, that the number of ten was not strictly adhered to or that the *decenna* had become assimilated to the number of the jury (twelve); *Ueber Haft und Bürgschaft bei den Angelsachsen*, p. 63.

ELENWAND, 22. An ell-measure. [AS. 'eln,' *ell;* Scotch 'elwand;' Jamieson.]

EXITUS, 4, 6, 198. The issues, *i.e.*, the revenue of lands, etc., defined as rents, corn in the barns, and all movables except horse harness, wearing apparel and domestic utensils; Stat. Westm. II., cap. 39; *Fleta*, lib. ii., cap. 68.

EXPEDITATIO, 138. By the Forest Laws persons dwelling within a forest were not allowed to keep greyhounds except by royal grant (see vol. i., p. 120), and spaniels also seem to have been included in this ban; Manwood, cap. xvi. § 4. Little dogs might be kept; *ibid.*, § 3. The intention was to exclude all dogs that might interfere with the venison, but, as it was found impracticable to forbid the keeping of house-dogs within the Forest, residents were allowed to keep

mastiffs on condition that they were so maimed that they could not chase the deer; *ibid.*, §§ 2, 6. This appears to have been anciently done by houghing the dogs, but this was afterwards (by Henry II., according to Manwood, cap. xvi. § 12) reduced to the cutting off of the three claws of the forefoot; *ibid.*, §§ 8, 12. This operation was called 'expeditatio.' The keeping of dogs unlawed or inexpeditated was punishable by an amercement of three shillings; *ibid.*, §§ 2, 10. This fine was known as 'footgeld;' *ibid.*, § 3. Queen Joan let out at ferm the collection of this fine in Sherwood Forest, as stated at p. 138 above.

FELET, 52. A fillet.

FELOWES, 86. The fellies of a wheel.

FISHGARTH. Fysshegarth, 380. A weir for catching fish; called a 'kidell' in vol. i. For definition of a fishgarth, see Davies, *York Records*, p. 81 n. *. ['Garth' is the northern form of 'yard:' O.N. 'garðr,' *an enclosure.* The O.N. 'fiskigarðr' (= fishgarth) is explained by Vigfusson as a 'fish-pond.']

FLAKET, 20. A flagon or bottle. [Prompt., p. 163; Cath., pp. xli. and 133: Scotch 'Flaket;' Jamieson.]

FLAUNDRES CHEST, 140. A chest imported from Flanders. See Parker, *Dom. Archit.*, ii. 96 n. k. The importation of chests, etc., from Flanders assumed such proportions that a Statute was directed against the trade in 1 Ric. III.; *idem*, ii. 137.

FLECHER, 242, Fletcher, 302. Arrow-smiths, makers of arrows (Fr. 'flèche,' *an arrow*). The assertion in the Cath., p. 134 n. 4, that the fletcher 'was properly the man that made and set the feathers on the arrows,' is confuted by the ordinance in Riley, *Memorials*, p. 556.

FLEKES, 244, 274, 366, Flekys, 302, Fleyks, 366. 'Fleak' is still used in Notts. for a wattled hurdle. This word exists in most northern dialects, and is clearly of Scandinavian origin. [O.N. 'flaki,' 'fleki,' *a hurdle of wicker work.* Cf. Germ. 'flake,' *hurdle-work;* 'flechte,' *twist, hurdle, wattle*, from 'flechten,' *to twist.*] See Prompt., p. 165; Cath., p. 164.

FLESCHBORD, 86. A meat-table (board=table). Called 'meteburd' in Cath., p. 238; 'metetabyl,' which was removed when meat was done, Prompt., p. 335. *See* Metbord, below.

FLESCHROPE, 84. Unless this word means a rope to hang up meat with, it is probably a mistake for 'flesh-crook,' a word that occurs very frequently in inventories.

FORLONG, 184, Furlong, 170. Furlong here means one of the larger divisions of the open field, sometimes called 'shots.' These 'shots' or 'furlongs' were ploughed parallel from end to end and were divided from each other by very broad balks of unploughed land. See Seebohm, p. 4.

FOURSOUR, 20. A box, chest. See vol. i., 'Forser.'

FYXYLL', 86. This appears to be an error for 'thixill,' *an axe:* Cath., p. 383; Prompt., p. 491 n. 2, where

it is said to mean also a chisel. The Germ. 'dechsel' (thixill) means an adze; see Grimm, *Wörterb.*, ii. col. 881. For interchange of *f* and *th*, cf. AS. 'fæcele' and 'þæcele.'

GADDE, 44, 46, Gad, 48. 'Gad' here means a bar of iron, as stated by Halliwell. Cf. 'centena *gaddorum* aceri' (100 gads of steel); *Reg. Palatin. Dunelm.*, iv. 126; and see the quotations given by Mätzner, *s.v.* 'Gad, 4,' especially the one from Trevisa, vi. 199.

GALLETREES, 86, = Gallow-trees. This clearly means the rack in a chimney whereon the pot-hooks hung. 'A payre of galows of yron' are mentioned along with other fire implements in Parker, *Dom. Archit.*, ii. 140: the word is still in use in Lincolnshire with the meaning above stated. Halliwell has 'galley bauk' in the same sense.

GAVULENDE, 374. Gable end.

GEEL, 22. This appears to be a very rare word, at all events in the printed glossaries, etc. A.D. 1396-7, Richard Verdesaux and Robert Sutton sue John Dyckon for 15s. 'pro pelli[bu]s de *geelis* sibi venditis;' 1296, ro. 17. A.D. 1416, John de Plumptre, senior, sues 'pro pellibus de *geles*;' 1310, ro. 15d. From being called 'skins of geels' it is plain that 'geel' was the name of an animal, and the skin was fine enough to make gloves of (see p. 22 above). It is perhaps connected with the Scotch 'yeld,' 'yeald,' 'yell,' 'eild,' applied to cattle or sheep that are too young to bear; Jamieson: O.N. 'gelld.'

GERTHWEB, 84. Web for girths, called '*webbes* cingulorum' in *Reg. Palatin. Dunelm.*, ii. 673, 676.

GLAIVE, GLEIVE, 280, 282. A sword. [From O.Fr. 'glaive;' Skeat, *s.v.* 'glaive.']

GOBARD, 86, Gobart, 20. This means the same as 'cobard,' 'copard,' above. Cath., p. 151, 'gawbert.' Wright, *Vocab.*, p. 256, 'gobard, *hoc ipegurgium*,' an error for 'ipepurgium' as in Cath. (from ὑπέρ and πῦρ?). A.D. 1411, 'j. *gobard* de ferro, vjd.;' 1306, ro. for. 10d.

GOODELY, 389. In as good manner, as well as, representing the Latin 'bene.'

GOOTE, 380, 381, 384. A channel for water, a mill-leat: used above in connection with a weir or fish-garth, no doubt applied to the channel or gap through which the fish swam. Prompt., p. 205; Morris, *Early English Alliterative Poems*, E.E.T.S., p. 19, 'gote;' Duc. *s.v.* 'gota,' 'gutta, 1.' See Skeat, *s.v.* 'gut.'

GRANGEA, 184. This simply meant a barn, in Nottingham. See List of Street and Field Names above, under 'Colȝar Barnes' and Normanton Barns.'

GREAT. In grete, 372, 373. 'Hired in great,' that is, to do work for a gross sum, by piece or task work, in contra-distinction to daywork. By Stat. 34 Ed. III., c. 9, lords and others were allowed to bargain and agree for their work to be done in great ('en grosse'); *Stat. of the Realm*, i. 367. See also Tusser, *Points of Husbandry*, E.D.S., p. 129.

GRESEFONT, 358. This is a very rare word. 'Grese' is clearly 'grass' (AS. 'gærs,' 'græs'), so spelt in

this document at p. 360 ('gres,' 'gresse' in Prompt., p. 210). 'Font' appears to be the Fr. 'fond,' explained by Cotgrave as 'a bottom, floore, ground, foundation, etc.; *a plot, or piece of ground.*' Cf. Scotch 'found;' Jamieson. Hence 'gresefont' probably means 'grassplot' or 'grassland.'

GROUNDSILLE, 372. See p. 372 n. 5. 'Ground sillyng' for foundation occurs in the *Monasticon*, iv. 191.

HACSTOK, 86. This means, no doubt, like the German 'hackstock,' a chopping block, cleaving block.

HALF-BOWL, 330 n. 6. A game played with a half-bowl. See description in Strutt, p. 274.

HAMBLING, 139. This was the term anciently used by the Foresters for the lawing or expeditating of dogs within a forest; Manwood, cap. 16 § 5. *See* Expeditatio, above. In § 12, however, Manwood identifies 'hamling' or 'hambling' with the 'genuiscissio' of Canute, *Forest Laws*, c. 32, which he says was 'a kind of cutting or laming of dogges in the hammes,' sometimes called 'hoxing' or 'hocksynewing,' that is, 'houghing' (see Skeat, *s.v.* 'hough'), cutting the 'hough-sinew.' [The verb 'hamelian,' *to mutilate*, occurs in the AS. Chron., A.D. 1036. This seems to be the only instance in AS., and the word appears to be clearly of Scandinavian origin. O.N. 'hamla,' *to maim, mutilate*, Dan. 'hamblæ.' See Steenstrup, *Normannerne*, iv. 274.]

HAMBOROUGH. *See* Homber.

HANAPER ('Hanaperium'), 94, 208, 246. The hanaper or hamper in the Court of Chancery, wherein writs, etc., were stored, gave its name to the Hanaper Office, where money due upon the sealing of writs, charters, etc., was payable.

HAND-IN AND HAND-OUT, 330 n. 6. This game is not described by Strutt.

HARNES OF A TUB, 86. Harness was very frequently used in the sense of fittings, utensils. Cf. Prompt., p. 228, 'harneys, or hustylment, *utensile.*' Duc., *s.v.* 'harnascha.'

HAWKYN', 162. This word appears to mean 'hawking,' carrying about for sale: if so, it is a much earlier occurrence of the verb than Skeat records. The above passage would appear to refer to the letting at ferm of the fines paid for hawking, *i.e.*, part of the fines 'pro licentia mercandizandi' (licences to traffic).

HELYNG, 178. This is from the AS. verb 'helan,' *to cover;* it is here applied to a bed. We have translated it by 'hanging,' as a coverlet is mentioned immediately after the 'helyng.' In Kennet's time a coverlet was called a bed-*healing* in Derbyshire, and in some other parts a 'healing' absolutely: in Oxfordshire it was used for the bedclothes; see quotation in Prompt., p. 240 n. 1. 'Helyng,' 'hillynge,' 'hyllynge' occur frequently in the Prompt. in the sense of covering, being applied at p. 75 to 'chyngyl (shingle), howse*hillinge;*' at p. 229 to 'hatte, hed *hillynge;*' at p. 303 to 'lyde (lid), wesselle (vessel) *hyllynge;*' at p. 488 to 'tente, *hyllynge* made of cloth:'

see also p. 515, 'wappyng or *hyllynge.*'

Henglok, 86, Hynglok, 374. This evidently means a padlock (a '*hanging*-lock'), like the Dan. 'hængelaas' (*laas*=lock). Neckham says (*De Nominibus Utensilium*) that the stable-door should have a hanging-lock 'sera pensula,' clearly the above 'henglok.'

Hewke, 322. This word was so loosely applied in the Middle Ages to different species of gowns, robes, etc., that it is impossible to accurately define its meaning. See Way's note in Prompt., p. 232; Planché, *s.v.* 'huke;' Littré, *s.v.* 'huque.' Through the spelling 'houce' (see inventory of arms, etc., of the King of France in Duc., *s.v.* 'Armatura, 3'), this word has evidently been confused with the Fr. 'housse,' represented by the English 'housings:' see Skeat, *s.v.* 'housings.' A.D. 1420, 'quandam vestem vocatam "*a huke,*" pretii xld.;' 1316, ro. 16d. Often spelt 'hayke' or 'heke:' 'j. viridem *hayke;*' *Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ii. 660. Cf. *Test. Ebor.*, i. 397, 420; and 'heyke,' in Prompt., p. 232.

Hobeler ('Hobelarius'), 8. A light-armed horseman. See Duc., *s.v.* 'hobellarii;' Grose, *Hist. of Engl. Army*, i. 107. [From 'hobby,' *a light horse.*]

Homber, 88. This is a shortening of 'hamborogh,' 'hamberwe,' from 'hames,' the two pieces of wood or iron in a horse-collar to which the traces are fastened, and AS. 'beorg,' 'berg,' *a protection*, as in 'cinberg,' *a chin protection*, 'héafodberg,' *head defence*, etc. Hence 'hamborogh' signifies the protection against the hames, and thus means the body of the horse-collar. The hombers at p. 88 were made of tanned leather, like a modern horse-collar. The two parts of this word are often found in reverse order, as 'barg-ham' in Cath., p. 21; Wright, *Vocab.*, p. 278, 'berhom, *haec epicia, -orum,*' a mistake for 'ephippia' (from ἐφίππιος). Walter de Biblesworth has probably the earliest mention of this word:

> 'Les cous de chivaux portent esteles (*hames*),
> Coleres de quyr et bourle boceles (*beru-hames*).'
> —Wright, *Vocab.*, p. 168.

Hombermaker, 88. A maker of hombers. A.D. 1395, Gilbert Hambermaker; 1294, ro. 26. A.D. 1395, Gilbert Hambaroghmaker; 1295, m. 1. A.D. 1401, Gilbert Hambermaker; 1299, ro. 6. Gilbert Hombermaker, pp. 20, 22 above. A.D. 1414-15, Gilbert Hambaromaker, of Nottingham, hambaromaker; 3944.

Hondsawe, 86. A handsaw.

Horsharnes, 86. Harness or ornaments, trappings for a horse.

Horslokes, Horslok, 86. This means a lock for a horse, no doubt a fetlock. A.D. 1483, 'Item quatuor *horslokkes* et quatuor claves pro eisdem' (four horse-locks and four keys for the same); 1372, p. 54.

Horsmall', 86. A mail, a large bag or wallet, a portmanteau, for a horse's back.

Huscher, 252. An usher. 'Ostium' and 'ostiarius' are generally spelt with 'h' in medieval Latin.

Hynglok, 374. *See* Henglok.

INHALDER, 252, Inneholder, 391. An innholder, innkeeper.

INJURIA, 58, 164. The phrase 'de injuria sua propria' is a translation of the law-phrase 'de son tort demesne,' which is of frequent occurrence in the Year Books, and, indeed, in all old law proceedings. This was a replication when the defendant justified the wrong charged against him by alleging command or authority from another; or by authority at common law, as a Constable might justify an arrest (see an instance, vol. i., p. 360); or by authority of an Act of Parliament. In the first case the plaintiff would reply that the defendant had done the wrong, 'de son tort demesne, sans ceo, que C. luy command modo et forma,' etc., *i.e.*, that he had committed the trespass 'of his own wrong (or tort), without C. having commanded him in the manner and form,' etc. A similar replication, denying the defendant's justification, would be made in the other cases. Cf. vol. i., pp. 214, 360; and p. 164 above. Hence the words 'de son tort demesne' were sometimes inserted in the plaintiff's declaration, which barred the necessity for this replication: see vol. i., pp. 306, 308; and p. 58 above for instances. The object of this replication was to fix the responsibility for the tort or wrong upon the defendant. Cf. *Year Book*, 31 Ed. I., p. 379, 'coe est vostre tort' (the tort is your's); and *Year Book*, 32 Ed. I., p. 520, 'of his own action and tort.' In the French glossary at the end of Ducange is cited 'a vostre tort' as meaning 'by your fault,' but it not improbably means 'de son tort demesne.' Cf. on this subject Bracton, lib. iv. tr. 1, c. 10 § 2 (vol. iii., p. 98); c. 33 § 3 (vol. iii., p. 282); c. 33 § 3 (vol. iii., p. 294).

INNEHOLDER, 391. An innkeeper.

INTERESSE, 395. Interest, concern, title to. 'Interesse' is used as a substantive in medieval Latin with this meaning: an example may be cited at p. 334 above.

KAYLES, 217 n. 8. A game resembling nine-pins; Strutt, p. 270. [Cf. Germ. 'kegel;' Dan. 'kegle.']

KNEDYNGTROW, 86, Knedyngtroghes, 140. A kneading-trough.

KNITCHE, KNYTCHE, 320. A bundle; here applied to a bundle of laths. [Cath., p. 205, 'knyche.' From O.N. 'knýta,' AS. 'cnyttan,' *to fasten together?* Cf. Sw. 'knytte,' *a bundle;* Dan. 'knippe.']

KYBLE, 86. To 'kibble' is to bruise grain coarsely, as malt, etc. In Devonshire the bucket of a draw-well is called 'a kibble.' 'Kibble' also means a stick used in playing knurr and spell. Bundles of fire-wood are called 'kibbles' in Westmoreland; hence 'kibbling-axe,' an axe for chopping firewood. See Halliwell, *s.v.* 'kibble.'

KYT, 84. A kit, pail. See Skeat, *s.v.*

LANCEGAY. Launcegaysshaft, 158. The lancegay was a kind of spear, apparently a short missile spear, like the AS. 'ætgár.' See Planché, *s.v.;* Skeat, *s.v.;* Prompt., p. 290 n. 2; and Duc., *s.v.* 'gevelina.'

LANGDEBEFE, 216. A kind of bill or halberd, or partisan, so called from

its resemblance in shape to an ox-tongue (Fr. 'langue de bœuf').

LATES, 320. Laths: still commonly pronounced 'latts' in Nottingham.

LAT NELL', 320. Lath-nails; here distinguished as nails for straw-laths. A.D. 1430, Ralph Stoyle sues Alan Gowshill, locksmith, for 15d., for 1,000 'latnaill*us*,' and for 7½d. for 300 'lednaill*us*;' 1321, ro. 11d. A.D. 1445, John Payntour, sen., sues William Halyfax for 2s. 'pro mille clavorum vocatorum "*ston' lath' naill*us"' (1,000 of the nails known as stone-lath-nails); 1335, ro. 1d.

LATYS, 58. A lattice. See Skeat, *s.v.* 'lattys.'

LAVACRUM, i. 310; ii. 140. In mediæval Latin this word means a laver, a small metal basin about the size of a soup-plate, with a spout to pour the water out of; Parker, *Dom. Archit.*, ii. 74. A.D. 1483-4, 'quoddam *hengyng lauer de latun*' (a hanging laver of latten); 1372, p. 77.

LECH, 156. A leech, physician. [AS. 'lǽce;' Ælfric, 302, 16. See also Skeat, *s.v.* 'leech.']

LEDDE, 86. This may possibly mean not lead but the vat known as a 'lede.' *Paston Letters*, iii. 436, 'a grete *lede* to brew v. combe malte.'

LEDE, 392. The Court Leet.

LEX. *See* Vadiare Legem.

LICH', 216. This appears to be 'liege:' Prompt., p. 303, 'lyche,' used either of the lord or the vassal. 'Liege' originally meant free; see Skeat, *s.v.* A.D. 1442, William *Lyche;* 1332, ro. 4d.

LINUM. The singular phrase in vol. i., p. 272, 'in tempore lini' clearly means at the time when the flax is laid in the water. Add to the references given in vol. i. the following: the cellarer of the Abbey of Bury was wont to summon the fullers of the town to lend him cloths to lead his salt; if they demurred, he prohibited them the use of the waters and seized the cloths that he found there; Joceline de Brakelond, p. 376. A writ of trespass issued for placing flax and hemp in ditches whereby the water was said to be corrupted; Fitzherbert, *Natura Brevium*, fo. 90 k. This process of steeping the flax lasts for 10 or 12 days, and is known as 'retting.'

LISTET, 146. This, like 'diet,' is intended for the 3rd person singular, imperfect subjunctive, with the meaning 'tingeret.' It is clearly intended for the verb 'litt,' *to dye*, the form list being owing to 'lister,' a softening of 'litster.' In A.D. 1410, in an action concerning 'lytyng' or dying, it is stated that the defendant 'lytyddet' (litted or dyed) a dozen of cloth; 1305, ro. 8. A.D. 1434, an action for 34s., 'pro *letyng* diversorum pannorum . . . divers. color., etc.' (for litting of divers cloths . . . divers colours); 1324, ro. 11. [Prompt., p. 308, 'lytyn' clothys;' Cath., p. 219, 'to litte.' From O.N. 'lita,' *to dye.*]

LYMNYNG-GOLD, 120. Gold for limning or illuminating books.

LYTSTER, 112, Lyster, 242, 262. A dyer. See vol. i.; and 'listet' above.

MAGNU[s] TURNU[s], 38, 60. The Great Tourn, *i.e.*, the Mickletorn. See vol. i.

MAL, 366, 368. A mall, a large

wooden hammer, here used for driving piles. This word is not obsolete as Skeat suggests, being still used in the timber-yards of the north for the beetles used to pile deals with.

MANTILTR', 332. A mantle-tree, a beam across the opening of a fire-place, serving as a lintel to support the masonry above. See Parker, *Gloss. of Archit.*

MANUALE, 176. A service book containing the sacraments and offices. See Prompt., p. 325; Cath., p. 227.

MANUS, 18, etc. This word ('hand') was very generally used in the Middle Ages for an oath or a compurgator; see Duc., *s.v.* 'juramentum.' Hence the phrase 'vadiare legem se quinta manu,' etc. (to wage law himself with the fifth hand); which appears to mean that he shall swear with the fifth hand or compurgator. Cf. Laws of Ethelred, I. c. 1 § 8, 'nime him fíf þegnas tó and béo him sylf syxta and ládie hine þæs,' *let him take to him five thanes and be himself the sixth and clear himself thereof:* see Ll. Cnut., II. c. 30 § 7; c. 44. Many other similar passages might be cited from the AS. laws. See also Horwood's Intn. to *Year Book*, 32 Ed. I., p. xxxii. *sqq.*

MASLYN, 20, 22. Yellow brass or latten, like the German and Danish 'messing,' Sw. 'meszing,' O.N. 'mersing,' 'messing.' It is from the AS. 'mæstling,' explained as 'gréne ár' (green ore), *auricalcus* (=orichalcum, ὀρείχαλκος), in Wright, *Vocab.*, p. 286. Ælfric glosses *auricalcum* by 'goldmæstlingc;' 31, 11: see also Wright, *Vocab.*, pp. 8, 85, 94 (the 'gold' is here owing to the erroneous identification of the first syllable of '*ori*-chalcum' with 'aurum'). See in this connection the quotation in Cath., p. xlviii., *s.v.* 'laton.' Ælfric has also '*aerarius*, mæstlingsmið;' 301, 16; 319, 1: see also Wright, *Vocab.*, p. 73. In the so-called Rushworth and Lindisfarne Gospels 'mæslen' is twice used in the sense of money (S. Mark, vi. 8: xii. 41).

GG

MERCY. *See* Misericordia.

MEREMIUM, 28, 38, 58, 62, Maëremium, 402. This word, a shortening of 'materiamen' = 'materia,' is explained by Duc. as meaning timber for building, like the classical 'materia.' At p. 402 above, and probably in some of the other passages, it has the meaning of beam, prepared timber. Cf. with this the decision in the *Year Book*, 32 Ed. I., p. 41, that timber is only 'mereme' (='meremium') when it has been felled and chopped or cut (into shape).

MERUS MOTUS, 188, *et passim.* Used in royal charters, etc., to signify that the King has made the grant of his own will and motion, without petition or suggestion from any one else, the intention being to bar all exceptions that the King, in making the grant, had been abused by false suggestions. Grants containing these words were to be taken most strongly against the King. See Jacobs, *s.vv.* 'ex mero motu.'

METBORD, 20. A movable table (board) for meat. *See* Fleschbord, above.

MILNERBELLES, 140. This apparently means 'miller's bells,' unless

'belles' be intended for 'bolles' (bowls).

MISERICORDIA, 24, etc. When a party to a law-suit advanced a statement he was unable to verify, or lost a suit, etc., he was liable to a fine. See Glanville, lib. xii. c. 10. He was then said to be 'in misericordia' (in mercy), and the fine was affeered (*see* Affeer, above). This was the most moderate amercement; if it were fixed too high the party to be amerced had remedy by suing out a writ of ***moderata misericordia.*** The nature of the word was that a man should not be punished so much as he had deserved but less; Fitzherbert, *Natura Brevium*, fo. 75 k. Hence the origin of the term 'misericordia' is evident. Skeat, *s.v.* 'amerce,' rejects somewhat too hastily the connection between 'mercy' and 'amercement.'

MUCFORKE, 86. A muck-fork.

MURDRUM, 6. A fine inflicted upon a township or hundred where a man was murdered, for not producing the murderer to justice. See Hale, *Pleas of the Crown*, i. 425; Schmid, p. 633, *s.v.* 'morð;' Duc., *s.v.* 'morth;' Bigelow, p. 81.

NIGHTWALKER, 264. Persons that slept by day and walked by night, who were frequently pilferers and gamblers.

NORMANDIBILLES, 280, 282. A species of bill not identified.

NORTHFOLK-THRED, 52, = Norfolk-thread. A.D. 1429, 'iij. kercheves . . . tertium de *Northffolkthrede*, pretii xiiijd.' (three kerchieves . . . the third of Norfolk-thread, price 14d.); 1321, ro. for. 5d. Probably a finely woven fabric, like the Paris thread of Lydgate's *London Lykpenny:* see Riley, *Memorials*, p. 475.

ONYET, 156. A spice?

ORDINALE, 176. A service-book containing the manner of saying and solemnizing the divine office. See Duc.

ORTEȜERD, 359. An orchard. [AS. 'orceard;' Ælfric, 28, 11: 'ordceard;' C.D., iv. 72. See Skeat, *s.v.* 'orchard.']

OVURLETHRE, 54. The overleather, *i.e.*, the welt of a boot or shoe. [Prompt., p. 373. See especially Riley, *Memorials*, pp. 572-3.]

PARCLOOS, 96. A screen, partition. A chapel formed by screens or lattices was occasionally called a 'parclose.' See Prompt., p. 382 n. 3.

PARDONER, PERDONER, 270. A vendor of pardons and indulgences from the Pope. Chaucer's description of the Pardoner must ever remain the best. See Prompt., p. 383 n. 1.

PEERK, 58. See p. 58 n. 4, where 'parclose' is suggested. It may simply mean, however, a 'perch' or rail. Cath., p. 276, 'perke;' Prompt., p. 393, 'perche or perke.' The 'ee' of 'peerk' at p. 58 is probably due to a vicious local pronunciation: 'perch' being still frequently pronounced in Nottingham as though spelt 'peërch.'

PENTYDCLOTH, 322. A painted cloth, no doubt identical with 'stained cloth,' a cloth embroidered or worked in colours, a piece of tapestry. See Cath., p. 363 n. 4.

PENYBREDE, i. 244; ii. 84. This is a very obscure word. 'Brede' is probably the AS. 'bred,' *a board*, which appears to have been occasionally used in M.E. for a baker's moulding-board: see Cath., p. 18, 'bakbrede;' Prompt., p. 48 n. 4. Hence 'penybrede' may mean a mould for penny-loaves.

PEPERWHERNES, 86, Pipirquerne, 20. A pair of querns for grinding pepper. See Prompt., p. 393 n. 1; Cath., p. 275 n. 3.

PETILIU[M], 180. A bolt, an arrow. [Prompt., p. 43, 'bolte, *petilium*.' Cath., p. 36.]

PHARPELL', 86. Qy. as to the meaning of this word.

PIERCHIERS, 130. 'A large wax candle, generally used for the altar;' Halliwell. So called because it was fixed on a *pertica* or perch, bar of wood. According to a quotation in Prompt., p. 393 n. 3, a 'percher' was 15 in. in length, and weighed 18 (?) to the pound. See Riley, *Memorials*, pp. 301, 359.

PLACEBO, 22. Vespers for the dead, so called from the first antiphon. See Skeat's note to *Piers Plowman*, Text B. iii. 309.

PLAT OF MEADOW, 360, 361. A plot of meadow-land. [AS. 'plot.' C.D., iv. 72, 'and ænne mǽdsplot,' *a plot of meadow*.]

PLAUNCHER, 372. A plank. [Prompt., p. 403.]

PLYCE, 52. Roquefort gives 'plyce' as a form of 'peliçon,' a chemise or undergarment.

POAWGER, 86. This is probably a mistake for 'pottager,' a dish for pottage. [Cath., p. 288, 'potagare.']

POMERIUM, 14. A common medieval form for 'pomarium,' *e.g.*, Ælfric, 318, 13, '*pomerium*, æppeltún.'

POSNET, 54, Posnett, 84, 86, Poscenet, 178. A small cooking vessel. [Prompt, p. 410 n. 3; Cath., p. 288 n. 1. Neckham, '*urciolus*, pocenet;' Wright, *Vocab.*, p. 97.

POUDREBOX, 20. A powder-box, either for perfumed powder for clothes or for food-seasoning, as suggested by Riley, *Memorials*, p. 520. *Paston Letters*, iii. 273, 'j. powder boxe.'

POYNTER, 250. This appears to mean not a *pointer* of arrows, but a man that 'pointed' walls, as the same John Clerk is described as a 'mason' at p. 272.

POYTRE, 38, 40 *saepe*. From the passages in vol. i. this word appears to mean tenters, or some other apparatus connected with dyeing. Similarly at pp. 38, 40, most, if not all, of the men presented were dyers. A.D. 1324, 'ij. *poyetrees*, pretii vjd.;' 1259, ro. 1d.

PRECULA, 328. The string of beads used for counting prayers, rosary. A.D. 1446, 'unum par *precium* de *geyt*, cum iij. anulis [ann-, MS.] argenti et ij. brochis, pretii vjs.' (a pair of beads of jet, with three rings and two brooches, price 6s.); 1336, ro. 4.

PRIKET, 130. A wax-taper, so called from being fixed on prickets or small spikes in a beam; see Parker, *Dom. Archit.*, i. 101. According to a quotation in Prompt., p. 393 n. 3, a 'pricket' was 12 in. long and weighed 8 to the pound. Cf. mentions of candlesticks with loose *prickets* in *Paston Letters*, iii. 273 *bis*. See Riley, *Memorials*, pp. 301, 359; Prompt., p. 413.

PRINCIPAL OF A WILL, 74, 88, 124, 306. The mortuary of a will due to the parish church, whereby in some places the church was entitled to the best beast of the testator, in other places the second best, etc. See Glanville, lib. vii. c. 5; Bracton, lib. ii. c. 26 § 1 (vol. i., p. 478); *Year Book*, 20-21 Ed. I., p. 591: 30-31 Ed. I., p. 443.

PROFFER (PROFFRUM), 196. Sheriffs and other accountants to the Exchequer were required to make a proffer or pre-payment out of the issues of their bailiwick twice a year. See Madox, *Hist. of Exchequer*, ii. 153 *sqq.*

PROWCE KYST, 86. A spruce chest. On the derivation of 'spruce' from 'pruce' = Prussia, see Skeat, *s.v.* 'spruce.' A.D. 1442, 'j. *spruce cofur* ferro bene ligatum, pretii xxs.; item j. *smaller spruce cofur* ferro ligatum, pretii vjs. viijd.' (a spruce coffer well bound with iron, price 20s.; also a smaller spruce coffer bound with iron, price 6s. 8d.); 1322, ro. 6d. A 'sprwys chyst' occurs in *Paston Letters*, iii. 407.

PRUSWARE, 16. This is either 'spruce-ware,' ware made of spruce, or 'Prussia-ware.'

PYPE, 86. 'Pipe' here probably means a barrel; cf. pipe of wine, and Duc., *s.v.* 'pipa, 1.' *Paston Letters*, iii. 435, a 'pype for brede' is mentioned in the buttery.

QUARTERON, 50, 52, 156, Quartron, 134, Quarton, 166, 168. A quarter of a pound, a quartern. [O.Fr. 'quarteron;' Duc., *s.vv.* 'quartaronum,' 'quartronus.']

QUECKBOARD, 330 n. 6. A game not explained by Strutt. It was a game played upon chequers, probably with rounded pebbles. See Riley, *Memorials*, pp. 395, 455.

QUYSSYN, 20, 86, Quisshyns, 140. A cushion. See Skeat, *s.v.* 'cushion.'

QWERL, 86. A whirl for a spindle or distaff, a piece of wood or bone fixed at the end of the spindle or distaff to cause it to revolve. [Prompt., p. 526, 'whorlwyl;' Cath., p. 298, 'qwherel;' p. 417, 'wharle.' See Skeat, *s.v.* 'whorl.']

QWYVER, 86. A quiver.

RASYNS CORAUNCEZ, 168. The small dried grapes known as 'currants.' They were generally called 'rasyns *of* corauncez,' *i.e.*, 'raisins of Corinth,' in M.E. [Cath., p. 300, 'rasyns of coran',' and note 2. See Skeat, *s.v.* 'currant.']

RAWE REKET, 132. Amongst maltsters grain is said to be 'raw' if it be not 'sound-dried' before being placed in the malt-kiln. This is evidently the meaning of 'rawe' in this case, and the passage should be read that the malt had been 'reeked' or kiln-dried when 'raw.' *See* Reket.

REGRATARE, 216, Regratiare, 324, Regratria, 274. To regrate was to buy corn or victuals in a market and to sell it in the same market at an enhanced price.

REKET, 132. Literally 'reeked;' here applied to malt. The meaning is evidently dried in the malt-kiln, when the grain actually 'reeks.' *See* Rawe Reket above.

RESSET, 156. Can this mean a medical receipt or recipe?

RIBEN FRENGE, 52. A ribbon-fringe.

ROKE OF COALS, 421. A 'roke' was a waggon-load, as appears from the above extract.

ROSYNA, 130. Rosin.

SADELTRE, 86. A saddle-tree.

SANAP, 86. A table-napkin. Wright, *Vocab.*, p. 198, '*gausape*, sanap;' p. 232, '*manutergium*, sanope.' Sometimes written 'savenap,' as in Riley, *Memorials*, p. 200, or 'surnap,' as in Parker, *Dom. Archit.*, ii. 75 n. m.: cf. with this the 'overe nape,' *idem*, ii. 79. [Prompt., p. 441, 'sanop.' *Test. Ebor.*, iii. 48.]

SARTSILVER, 56. This is clearly the same as '*cert*-money' ('certum Letae'), a name given in some places to the Common Fine, that is, a small fine paid by the inhabitants of the liberty of a Court Leet to the lord, originally granted in aid of the costs of holding the Leet. The tenants were thus exempted from attending the Sheriff's Tourn. The cert-money was sometimes paid to the Hundred.

SAUDEOUR, 377. A soldier. See Skeat, *s.v.* 'soldier.'

SAYE, 178, 322, 328. A kind of fine serge. See Skeat, *s.v.* 'say, 2;' and vol. i. of this work.

SCACCARIUM, 108. An exchequer: here applied to the treasury of the Mayor and Burgesses at Nottingham. 'Scaccarium' is almost invariably used in reference to the National Exchequer, but in *Rot. Litt. Claus.*, 7 John, m. 23, A.D. 1205, the King's treasury at Nottingham Castle is called the 'scaccarium' of Nottingham.

SCAPULARY, 328. A kind of hood covering the head and shoulders, worn by monks and friars when at work. See Duc., *s.v.* 'scapulare;' Cath., p. 321 n. 3; Skeat, *s.v.* 'scapular.'

SCOLAGIUM, 138. School fees. [Prompt., p. 449, 'scole hyre.']

SCOPERTORIUM, 52. For 'coopertorium.'

SECTA, 16, 18, *et passim*. Formerly a defendant in a suit was not put to answer the plaint unless the plaintiff brought with him into Court a number of witnesses, who were examined, before any issue was taken, to test the probability of the plaintiff's demand. If the evidence of these witnesses disagreed the defendant was excused from answering. See Bracton, lib. iii. tr. 2, c. 37 § 8; *Fleta*, lib. ii. cap. 63; Bigelow, pp. 256-7, 339; *Year Book*, 20-21 Ed. I., p. 453: 21-22 Ed. I., p. 69: 32-33 Ed. I., Appendix, p. 516; 33, 34, 35 Ed. I., pp. 453, 475. This body of witnesses ('testes') was called the 'secta' or suit of the plaintiff. Hence the plaintiff's declaration always concluded with the words 'et inde producit sectam et disrationationem bonam' (and thereupon he brings suit and good proof). Upon 'disrationatio' (='derein') see Horwood, Intn. to *Year Book*, 32-33 Ed. I., p. xxxvii. The production of the suit had become merely formal by the time of Edward III., and afterwards dropped out of practice, but the formula was still kept in use. See further upon this subject, Selden's notes to Fortescue, *De Laudibus Legum Angliae*, c. 21; Blackstone, lib. iii. c. 20; c. 22 § 6.

SELION, 32, 114. A ridge of ploughed land between two balks or two furrows, known in Notts. as a 'land.' See vol. i.; and Seebohm, p. 2 *sqq*.

SEMSTER, 300. A seamster, seamstress. See Skeat, *s.v.* 'seamstress.'

SHEPEBELL, 86. A sheep-bell.

SKAPLE, 367. To rough-hew, generally applied, according to Halliwell, *s.v.* 'scapple,' to stones, but in the above passage it is applied to the preparation of trees for loading on waggons by chopping off the small branches, etc. Cf. Lancashire Glossary, E.D.S., '*scaplin*, stone chips, broken stones.'

SKEPP, 86. A small basket. See vol. i., *s.v.* 'skep.'

SKLATTER, 70. Literally a slater, but here applied to a tiler: cf. vol. i., p. 348.

SKRENE, 20, Skreene, 58. A screen. Upon screens in halls see Parker, *Dom. Archit.*, i. 91; ii. 50.

SKUER, 86. A skewer.

SLAY, 20, Slaye, 70. The slay of a loom. See Skeat, *s.v.* 'slay, 2.'

SOLE, 86. A wooden band to put round a beast's neck to secure it by, like the German 'hame' (see Grimm, *Wörterb.*). See Prompt., p. 463 n. 2. [AS. 'sál,' from 'sǽlan,' *to fasten, shackle*. Germ. and O.N. 'seil.']

SOO, 86. A large tub with two handles through which a pole was passed, and which was carried by two persons. See notices in Cath., p. 314 n. 2.

SOOLLETHER, 54. Sole-leather, leather for boot-soles.

SOPE BLANK, 134, Sope, 156 *bis*. White soap, soap.

SPADETREE, 86. Probably a spade-handle.

SPEVELLED, 132. Applied to malt. 'Weselys' (weasles) is here no doubt a mistake for 'wefelys' (weevils), spelt 'wevyl' in Prompt., p. 523, from AS. 'wifel' (Skeat). The ravages of the grub of the weevil amongst malt are well known, and malt that has been attacked by them is said amongst maltsters to be 'weeviled.' This is clearly the meaning of 'spevelled.'

SPURRES OF WOOD. See page 372 n. 2: 'spur' still bears amongst joiners the meaning there stated. Cf. Parker, *Gloss. of Archit.*, *s.v.* 'spar.'

STATHE, 356. A landing-place, quay. This word is applied in Hull to the narrow lanes leading to the quays on the Old Harbour, as well as to a quay itself. [From AS. 'stæð,' *a bank of a river;* Ælfric, 313, 6. In C.D., iv. 105, it is probably used in the sense of a quay: 'út þurh þone stréam on þæs cynges stæð' *out through the stream to the King's staith.*]

STAUNCHIERS, 130. A species of candle.

STENER. See List of Street names: Epursteyner, Hebethstener, Herberd Stener, Heyberd Stener, Ingollsteneres, Lytulle Stener, Stener, Yngald Stener. It is noticeable that, so far as it is possible to identify the above Steners, they all abutted upon the ancient or modern course of the Trent. Hence this word clearly means the same as the Swedish 'stenör,' a place abounding with gravel and stones: probably acquiring the meaning,

by a similar process to the Latin 'harena,' of a beach or river bank. Cf. O.N. 'eyrr' (the 'ör' of 'stenör'), which obtained the meaning of a gravelly river bank. The Swedish 'stenör' is compounded of 'sten,' *stone*, and 'ör,' *gravel*. Cf. with this the AS. 'ceosol-stán,' *gravel*, compounded of 'stone' and 'gravel;' and 'sand-ceosol,' *arena* (Ælfric, 25, 2; 313, 7), compounded of 'sand' and 'gravel;' also the German 'stein-gries.'

STEW, 356. A fishpond. See Richardson's Dictionary.

STRAW LATHS. *See* Strey Lates.

STREYE, 373. Straw. See Skeat, *s.v.* 'straw.'

STREY LATES, 320. Straw Laths.

STRYK, STERK, 20. A strike, a measure. See Prompt., p. 479, 'strek,' 'streek;' Cath., p. 369, notes 1, 2.

STUFFER, 86. Stuffing, here applied to the stuffing of a homber or horse-collar. The M.E. 'stuffure,' Latinized as 'stuffura,' is generally used in the sense of stores, furnishing. See Prompt., p. 481.

TABELLAE, 134. The game of tables or backgammon. See Strutt, p. 319. [Cath., p. 376, 'tabylle burd.'] A.D. 1433, action for 'xvjd. pro uno pari tabellarum lusorum cum suis gentilibus' [*sic*] (16d. for a pair of gamesters' tables with their men *or* pieces); 1324, 10. 5d. The pieces were called 'table-men;' see Cath., p. 376 notes 2, 4.

TABERNACLE, 332. A niche for an image. See Parker, *Glossary of Archit.*, *s.v.* 'tabernacle.'

TABULA, 154. Applied in the Middle Ages to a painting or carving over an altar (an altar-piece), and also to paintings or carvings on the front of the altar. See Duc., *s.v.* 'tabula, 1.' The Council of Cealchýth, A.D. 816, cap. ii., decreed that oratories should have painted upon the wall, or on a *tabula* (board), or on the altars the saints to whom they were dedicated; Haddon and Stubbs, *Councils*, iii. 580.

TAPHIDUS, 348. This adjective seems to mean something like 'loving.'

TARTAREN, 50. A rich cloth, so called because it was originally imported from Tartary or was of Tartar workmanship. Riley, *Memorials*, p. 466 n. 2, says it was a fine silk. Called fine 'tartarium' by Chaucer, *Flower and Leaf*, 212.

TAWFALL, 359. A 'to-fall,' a lean-to building, a pent-house: still in use in the North. [Prompt., p. 495, 'to-falle;' Jamieson, 'tofall.']

TAWNEZ, 146. Tawney.

TAYNTERS, 60. Tenters, frames for stretching cloth. [Prompt., p. 489, 'tenture.']

TENANDRE, 358 *saepe*, 359 *ter*. A tenement, holding. [Jamieson, 'tennandrie, 2;' Halliwell, 'tenandrye.']

TENTURA, 76. A tenter. *See* Taynters.

TEYS, *pl.*, 372, Tey, 373. A 'toise,' a French measure containing a little over 6 ft. 4½ in.; Skeat. This measure varied in France; see Duc., *s.v.* 'teisia.'

THRAWE, 367. A thrave, a number of sheaves, generally 12 or 24. See Skeat, *s.v.* 'thrave;' Cath., p. 384 n. 5. Threave of ling containing 24 bundles; *Mid-Yorkshire Glossary*, E.D.S., p. 144.

TILLARIUS, 36. For 'telarius.'

TIPLER, 298, Typpeler, 298 *saepe*, 300, 302. A keeper of an ale-house. See vol. i., 'tipeler.'

TODER = the other, 396.

TORCHES, 130. Torches, large candles. See Riley, *Memorials*, pp. 301, 359; Duc., *s.v.* 'torticius.'

TORTES, 130. Small torches. See Riley, *Memorials*, p. 359 n. 6.

TRAVUM, 38. A *trave*, shackle, a frame for holding unruly horses. This word as written in the MS. may be read as 't*ra*nor*um*' or 't*ra*uor*um*' (travorum), but the latter is clearly the right form of the word, as the persons presented were smiths or farriers (Master Richard Ferrour is described as a 'farro*ur*' or farrier; 3944, ro. 1).

TREST, 20, 86 *ter*, 140. A trestle. See Skeat, *s.v.* 'trestle, c.'

TRIARE, 314. When a jury was summoned and any of the jurymen were challenged, two indifferent persons were named by the Court to test the validity of the exceptions. These persons were called the 'triors,' and when the challenges to a jury had been disposed of and twelve jurymen empanelled, the jury was said to have been 'tried.' See *Year Book*, 30-31 Ed. I., Appendix II., p. 528; Blackstone, bk. iii. c. 23.

TROWES, 86. Troughs.

TWECHELL', TWYCHEL, 357. This word is still used in Nottingham in the sense of a narrow lane or passage. It is always pronounced 'twitchel.' It occurs in the Whitby, and the Manley and Corringham Glossaries of the E.D.S.

TYNKELER, 346. A tinker.

TYNSYLL, 365 *bis*, 366, 371, 372. The meaning of this word is clearly underwood or brushwood, small branches, etc., from trees. It is a very rare word in the printed glossaries, occurring in the *Old Country and Farming Words*, E.D.S., p. 45, as being formerly used in Derbyshire for brushwood for fencing. ['Tyn' is clearly O.N. 'tein,' explained by Grimm, *Deutsche Mythologie*, p. 1156, as a severed branch of a tree; represented by AS. 'tán,' corrupted into 'toe' in 'mistletoe,' upon which see Grimm, and Skeat. For the use of 'zein' (='tein') in the German local dialects see Leo, p. 301: and especially its use in Bavaria in the sense given above to 'tynsyll.' The primary meaning is in every case 'twig' or 'shoot.' 'Sill' in Scotland had the meaning of a billet of wood or a faggot; see quotations in Jamieson, *s.v.* 'sil.' This appears to be the second part of the word 'tynsyll,' which is thus a reduplicated word.]

UPHOLDER, 298. An upholsterer; still in use in Yorkshire. See Skeat, *s.v.* 'upholsterer.'

VADIARE LEGEM, 18, 130, 340. To wage law, to give security to make law, that is, to clear oneself by the oath of a band of compurgators. See vol. i., 'Vadiare Legem;' and 'Manus' above.

VECELL[E], vol. i., p. 220. This means not a fishnet, as suggested in vol. i., but a fish-leep or basket to catch fish with. It is clearly a corrupt form of 'fiscella.' See

Prompt., p. 163, 'fyschelle;' Cath., p. 213, 'lepe for fysche,' and p. xxxiv., *s.v.* 'chesfatt.'

VENIRE, 12, 16, 18, etc. The phrases here referred to are various abbreviations of the writ of *Venire Facias.* The following is a copy of one of these writs dated November 27, 1433, affixed to 1325, ro. 5: 'Praeceptum est Nicholao Barbour, uni Servienti [*sic*] ad Clavam, quod venire faciat coram Majore et Ballivis villae Notynghamiae, hic apud Notyngham, die Mercurii proximo post festum Conceptionis Beatae Mariae Virginis proximo futurum, xviij. liberos et legales homines de villa de Notyngham, per quos rei veritas melius sciri poterit et qui Johanni Plumptre, de Notyngham, nec Johanni Wolaton, de eadem, nulla affinitate attingunt, ad recognoscendum, super sacramentum suum, si idem Johannes Wolaton culpabilis sit de quadam transgressione, prout idem Johannes Plumptre versus ipsum allegavit, necne, quia tam praedictus Johannes Plumptre quam praedictus Johannes Wolaton posuerunt se in juratam illam. Et habeas ibidem nomina juratorum et hoc praeceptum. Testibus: Johanne Castell et Hugone Forster, xxvij° die mensis Novembris, anno regni Regis Henrici Sexti duodecimo' = It is commanded to Nicholas Barber, one of the Sergeants at Mace, that he do cause to come before the Mayor and Bailiffs of the town of Nottingham, here at Nottingham, on Wednesday next after the feast of the Conception of the Blessed Mary the Virgin next to come [Wednesday, Dec. 9], 18 free and lawful men of the town of Nottingham, by whom the truth of the matter may be the better known and who are connected by no relationship with John Plumptre, of Nottingham, or with John Wollaton, of the same, to recognize, upon their oath, whether the said John Wollaton be guilty of a certain trespass, as the same John Plumptre has alleged against him, or not, because as well the aforesaid John Plumptre as the aforesaid John Wollaton have put themselves upon that jury. And have you there the names of the jurors and this precept. Witnesses: John Castle and Hugh Forster [the Bailiffs], the 27th day of the month of November, in the twelfth year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth.

VERBA CURIAE, 64. Mr. Horwood was unable to find an explanation of this phrase, which, as he says, is not peculiar to any action. He thinks it means denying in precise and formal words the grounds of action; in other words, pleading the general issue; *Year Book*, 32-33 Ed. I., Intn., p. xxv. *sqq.* Mr. Nichols, in his glossary to Britton, under 'motz de la Court,' says the phrase means 'the formula of pleading adopted by the Court.'

VIAGE, 387. A 'voyage,' a journey either by land or water. See Trench, *English Past and Present*, p. 307.

WAGERU[M], 254. A wager.

WALKER, 20, 152, 300. A fuller. Add to the references in vol. i. to the custom of fulling under the feet, *Liber Albus*, ii. 431.

WALKERHERTH, 20. Earth for walkers or fullers, fuller's earth. The existence of this word in M.E. proves that 'fuller's earth' is not a translation from the German 'walkererde,' as stated by Trench, *English Past and Present*, p. 137. Called 'walker's earth' in Yorkshire in Thoresby's time; Cath., p. 406 n. 7.

WAMTE, 20. A belly-band (literally 'womb-tie'), for securing burdens on a horse's back. Halliwell, 'wanty;' Tusser's *Husbandry*, E.D.S., p. 36, 'wantey.' A.D. 1407, a 'wanteyn,' value 1d.; 1304, ro. for. 2d. Called 'womb-rope' in A.D. 1393, in an inventory of 'horsger' (horsegear or harness), viz., 'j. thilliger' [gear for the thill or shafts], cartsadill, hamus [hames], et *wombropus;*' 1292, ro. 11d. The northern name was 'wametow;' see *Priory of Finchale*, Surtees Soc., pp. clvii-viii. 'Wanton' in Jamieson.

WARPE OF SALTFYSSH, 156. A warp of fish, according to Halliwell, consists of four fish. Cf. Swed. 'varp,' the draught of a net.

WARPYNGSTOK, 22. The cloth-beam of a loom? Cf. Warpyngtree.

WARPYNGTREE, 22, Warpyngtre, 70. This appears to mean the beam or yarn-roll of a loom.

WATRECLOTH, i. 244; ii. 86 *ter.* A towel?

WEBLOME. Wollyn Weblome, 22, Wollyn-weblome, 70. A loom for weaving woollen cloth. A.D. 1392, 'lez weblomy;' 1292, ro. 5. A.D. 1410, John Lokynton, webster, brings an action for unjust removal of 'weblomes, pretii iiij^or^ marcarum' (web-looms, value 4 marks); 1305, ro. 17d.

WEBSTER, 22, 42. A weaver; originally feminine = AS. 'webbestre.' See Trench, *English Past and Present*, p. 255 *sqq.*

WESELYS, 132. Weasles; probably a mistake for weevils: *see* Spevelled.

WHINYARD. *See* Whyneherd.

WHYNEHERD, 297. A whinyard, a hanger or sword. See Planché, *s.v.* 'whinyard.'

WHYTSKYN, 84. Whitleather?

WHYTTEL, 22. A blanket. From AS. 'hwítel, *sagum*;' Ælfric, 314, 18. See Skeat, *s.v.* 'whittle, 3.'

WOLLESCHAFT, WOLSCHAFT, 70. This appears to mean the cloth-beam of a loom. The beam of a loom is called 'web-sceaft' (= web-shaft) in Wright, *Vocab.*, p. 66; elsewhere it is called the 'web-beam.'

WOLSTEDE, 152. Worsted. A.D. 1431, black *wolstede;* 1322, ro. for. 3. This is a form not registered by Skeat. Spelt 'wortsted' in *Reg. Palat. Dunelm.*, iv. 124.

WOMBE, 54. The belly-piece of a fell or piece of fur. A.D. 1437, action for detention 'unius *furr*' de *wombys* de *graye*, pretii xiijs. iiijd.' (a fur garment of wombs of gray, price 13s. 4d.); 1329, ro. for. 1. (Upon gray or graywork see Riley, *Memorials*, p. 330 n. 1.) A.D. 1444, '*ventres* de menevier;' *Foedera*, xi. 57. Amongst the imports into Hull, A.D. 1401, were 'viij. bever wombes,' and 'lxj. beverwomb*es*;' Frost, *Notices of the Early History of Hull*, Appendix, p. 6. The German 'wamme' is also used in this sense.

WONG, 184. See vol. i., p. 442.

WRIGHT, WRYGHT, 42, 152, 162, 299 n. 2. A carpenter. From AS.

'wyrhta,' simply *a worker;* but it acquired the meaning of a worker in wood exclusively (Prompt., p. 534; Cath., p. 425). A carpenter was distinguished as a 'tréow-wyrhta' (= tree-wright) in AS.; Ælfric, 301, 14: see also Ælfric's *Colloquies* in Wright, *Vocab.*, p. 11.

WYLDWARE, 20. Skins of wild animals. In August 1408, Isabella Grantham, of York, left to Ellen Kelett 'j. tunicam de blodio pellulatam cum *wyldeware*' (a blue tunic lined with wildware); *Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ii. 580. Cf. 'wildewerk' in Riley, *Memorials*, p. 329.

WYNDLE, 86. 'Windle' has three meanings:—I. A basket; Ælfric, 55, 12, '*corbis*, wylige oððe windel:' 320, 12, '*cartallum*, windel.'—II. Hence a winnowing-fan: 'wyndylle, *hoc ventilabrum;*' Wright, *Vocab.*, p. 201: 'winndell for to winndwenn' (winnow); *Ormulum*, v. 10, 483; Prompt., p. 529.—III. A reel or spool to wind yarn on in a spinning-wheel, generally qualified as a 'yarn-windle;' no doubt from the AS. verb 'windan,' *to wind, twist*, and the suffix '-el' of the agent. AS. 'gearnwinde;' Leo, 183, 24. Prompt., p. 188, 'garwyndylle;' p. 536, 'ȝarne-wyndel.' Cath., p. 150, 'garwyndell.' 'Windle' also meant a snail (Wright, *Vocab.*, p. 274), no doubt from its spiral shell.

WYNDOCLOTH, 86, 140. A winnowing-cloth. See Cath., p. 419, 'wyndowe clathe' and the note. 'Winnow' is from AS. 'windwian;' see Skeat, *s.v.* 'winnow.'

Þ. The AS. sign for 'th' (the rune *thorn*). Hence 'þe'=the, 'þis'=this, 'oþer'=other, etc. This sign is frequently written *y*, from its resemblance in shape, hence the familiar 'y^e'=the, etc.

ÞARTE, 400. A misprint for 'parte.'

ÞAT, 310, etc. That.

ȝ. A survival of the AS. 'ʒ' (g), used to denote the soft sound of 'g' (=y), *e.g.*, 'ȝere'=AS. 'geár,' 'gér' = Goth. 'jér' (yér), Eng. 'year.' It is often erroneously printed 'z,' *e.g.*, in Rymer's *Foedera* and Gairdner's *Paston Letters*. It is erroneously represented by 'z' in the Scotch names Dalziel, Menzies, etc.

GENERAL INDEX.

The Nottingham Street and Field Names are not included in this Index, as they appear in the List at p. 433. In this Index the occurrence of a name twice on one page is indicated by *bis*; thrice by *ter*; if it occur more than thrice, it is marked *saepe* (=often).

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Pages 38, 60. It may be noted that in this Roll 'solium' is always used for 'solum,' as here printed.

Page 194, line 11, *dele* the reference '1' after 'Notyngham.'

,, 208, No. XCVII. This Pardon is also printed in the *Registrum Abbatiae Johannis Whethamstede*, i. 86.

,, 336, line 6, *dele* the comma after 'fieri.'

,, 400, line 13, for '*barte*' read '*parte*.'

At pages 274, 278, 284, 296, 308, Edmund Hunt is erroneously called 'Edward.' The MSS. have the usual abbreviation for the latter name.

THOS. FORMAN AND SONS, PRINTERS, NOTTINGHAM.

